

DISCOVERY POTENTIAL THROUGH SEARCHES

FOR THE CDF AND DØ COLLABORATIONS

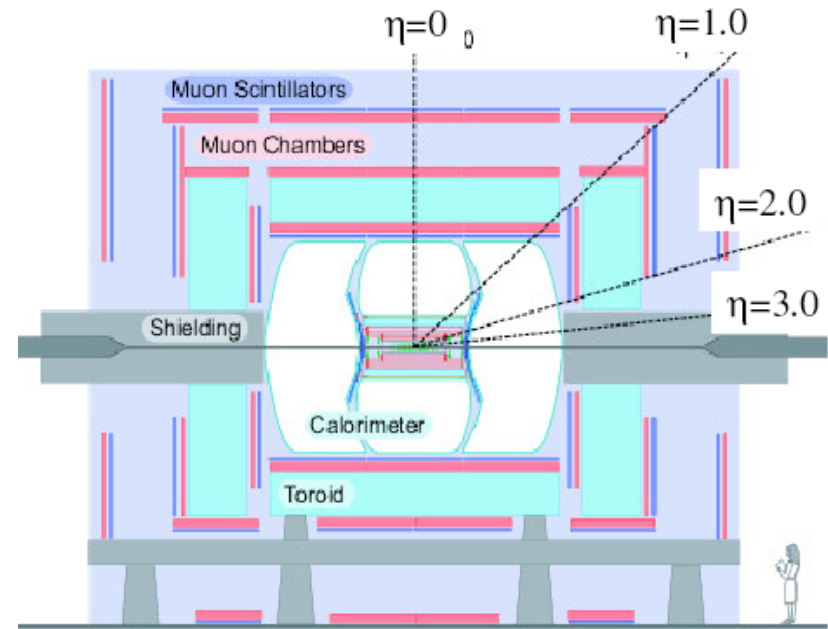
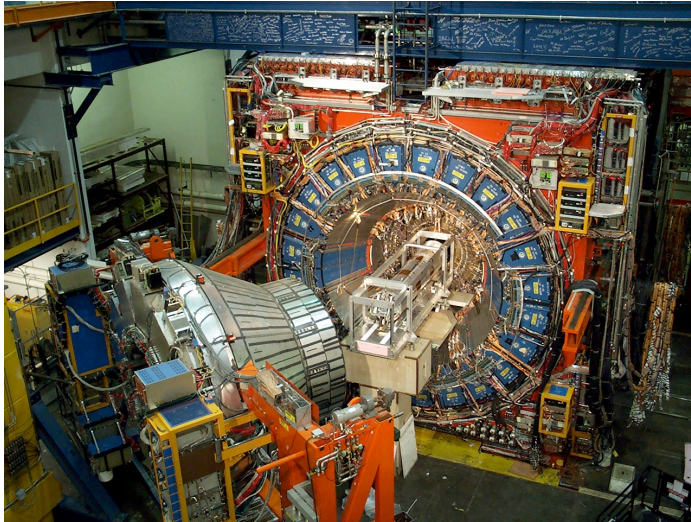
Beate Heinemann

University of Liverpool

P5 meeting, Fermilab, 09/12/2005



CDF AND DØ DETECTORS



- **Multi-purpose detectors:**
 - Calorimeter coverage up to $|\eta| < 3$
 - Full tracking coverage up to $|\eta| < 1$, limited up to $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - Identify electrons/photons, muons, tau's, jets
 - precision vertexing and tracking, b-tagging
 - High performance DAQ and trigger systems
- **Have analysed about 300–600 pb⁻¹**
 - data taken until September 2004–March 2005

THERE ARE MANY OPEN QUESTIONS...

- What is the **origin of mass**?
- Are there **3 generations**? And if so, why?
- Why is there such a large **mass hierarchy**?
 - Within fermion sector
 - Between EWK and Planck scale
- What is **cold dark matter**?
- Is there a common **single force**?
- Are the fermions and bosons point-like? Or do they have **substructure**?
- Where has all the **anti-matter** gone?

...AND ABOUT AS MANY MODELS!

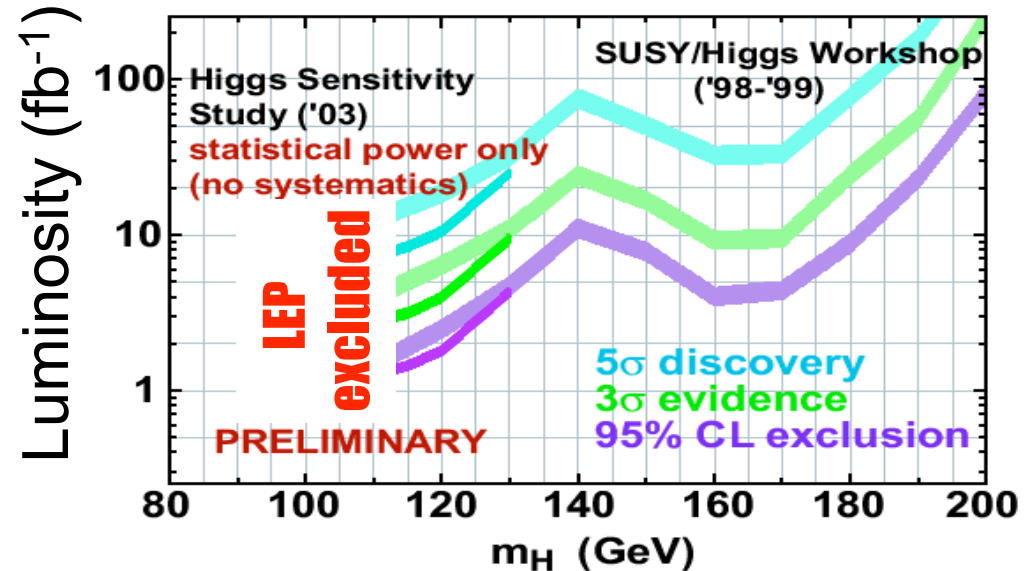
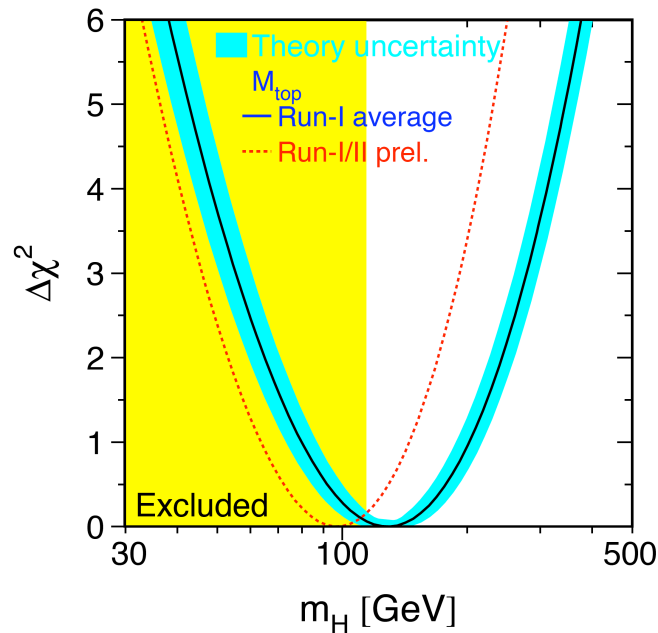
- **Supersymmetry**
 - mSUGRA, GMSB, AMSB, R-parity violated or not,...
- **Extended gauge theories**
- **Little Higgs**
- **Technicolor, topcolor**
- **Compositeness: excited fermions, preons**
- **Extra dimensions (ADD, Randall–Sundrum)**
- ...

- All of which predict **new particles to be discovered**
- None of which may be true

SELECTED A FEW ANALYSES

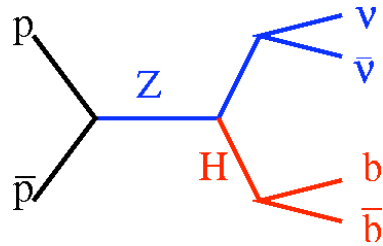
- Chosen the following topics because particularly well motivated **theoretically**:
 - **Standard Model Higgs Boson**
 - **SUSY**:
 - Higgs bosons
 - Charginos/neutralinos +squarks/gluinos
 - Rare decays
- But remember, we are **experimentalists**!
 - So, we **keep an open eye** as much as we can
 - We may find **the unexpected** which would be most exciting for our field

STANDARD MODEL HIGGS BOSON

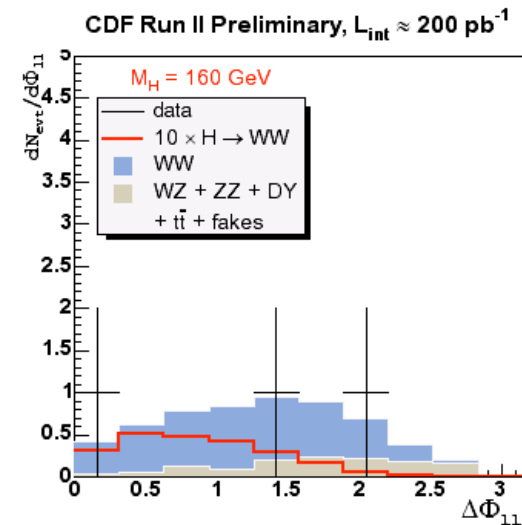
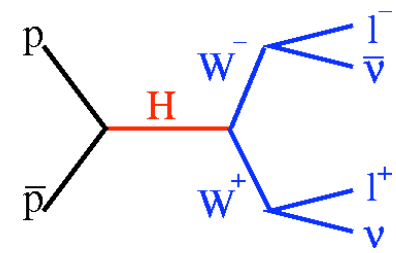
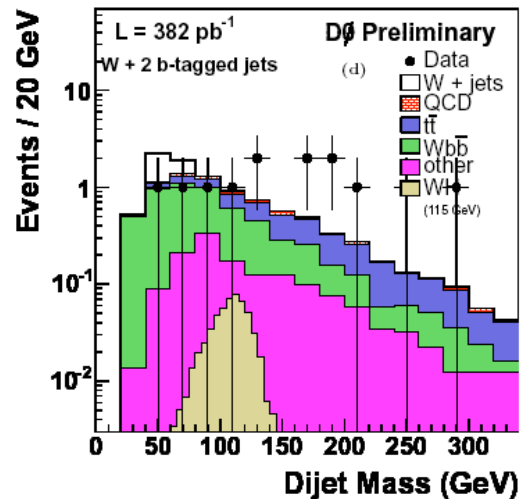
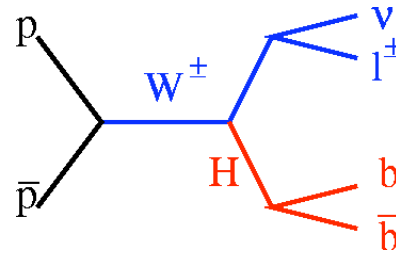
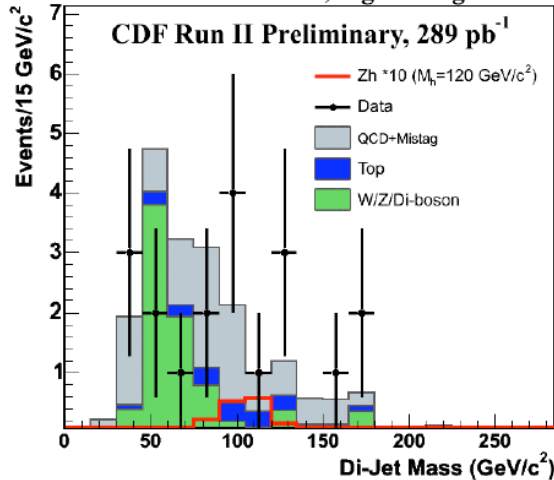


- Only Standard Model particle not seen as yet:
 - understanding of electroweak symmetry breaking
- Precision data prefer light SM Higgs: $M_{\text{Higgs}} = 91^{+45}_{-32} \text{ GeV}$
- SUSY (MSSM) requires $m_h < 136 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Studies in 1999 and 2003 predicted Tevatron reach:
 - 1.5–2.5 fb^{-1} : 95%CL exclusion at $m_h = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - 3–5 fb^{-1} : 3 σ evidence at $m_h = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

SOME RECENT RESULTS BY CDF AND DØ



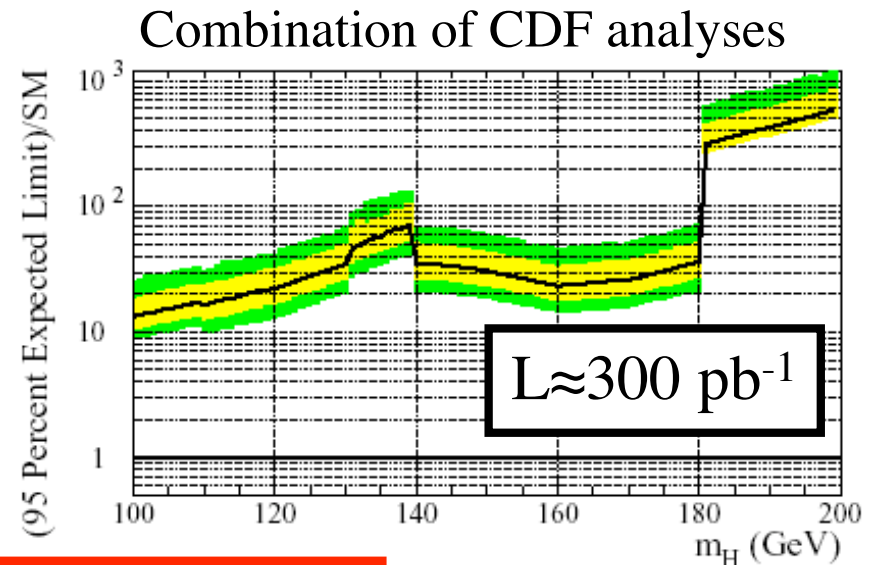
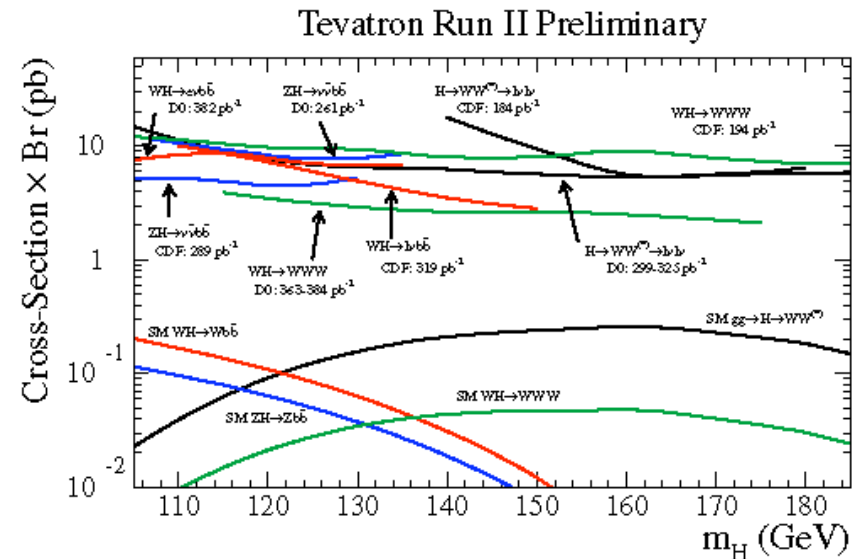
$Zh \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} b \bar{b}$ Search, Signal Region



- **Low Mass, $m_H < 140 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:**
 - dominant decay into $b\bar{b}$ ($\sim 90\%$)
 - Search for **peak in $b\bar{b}$ mass** spectrum
- **High mass, $m_H > 140 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:**
 - Dominant decay into WW ($\sim 90\%$)
 - Examine **angular distributions** of leptons

CURRENT HIGGS SEARCH RESULTS

- Current results from DØ and CDF:
 - $WH \rightarrow l\nu bb$, $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$
 - $WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$, $WWW \rightarrow l^\pm l^\pm + X$
- Combination of current CDF analyses ($L=300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$):
 - upper limit **20 times larger** than SM prediction at 115 GeV/c^2
 - Will gain
 - factor $\sqrt{2}$ from combination of CDF and DØ
 - factor $\sqrt{(L/300 \text{ pb}^{-1})}$ with increasing luminosity
 - factor 5 missing with $L=2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Are the **1999 and 2003 studies credible** given the current performance?



Can we close the gap?

CAN WE CLOSE THE GAP?

- Assume **current analyses as starting point**
 - Scale current systematic uncertainties by $1/\sqrt{L}$
- Reevaluated all improvements using latest knowledge

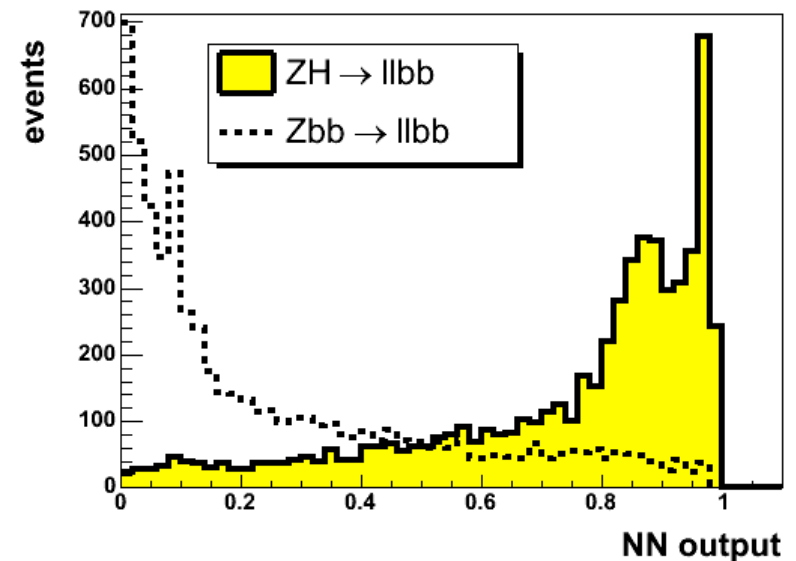
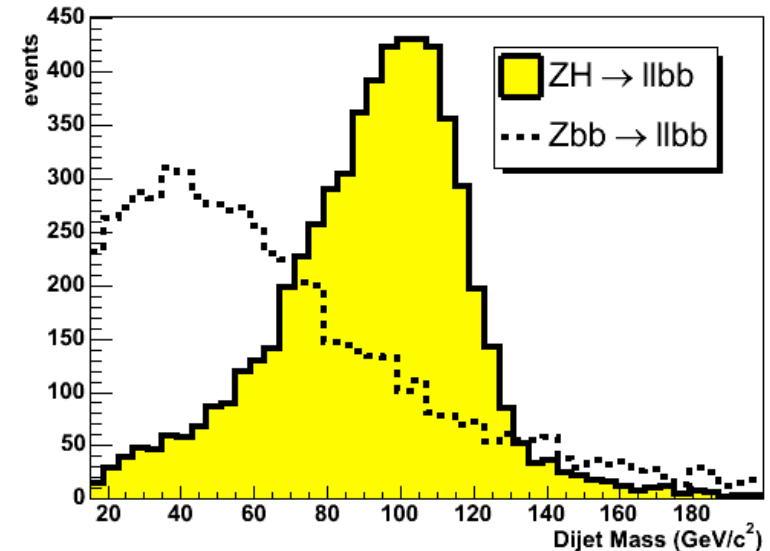
	Luminosity equivalent= $(S/\sqrt{B})^2$		
Improvement	WH→lvbb	ZH→vvbb	ZH→llbb
mass resolution	1.7	1.7	1.7
Continuous b-tag (NN)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Forward b-tag	1.1	1.1	1.1
Forward leptons	1.3	1.0	1.6
Track-only leptons	1.4	1.0	1.6
NN selection	1.75	1.75	1.0
WH signal in ZH	1.0	2.7	1.0
Product of above	8.9	13.3	7.2
CDF+DØ combination	2.0	2.0	2.0
All combined	17.8	26.6	14.4

See talks by
G. Blazey and
Y.-K. Kim

Expect factor ~10 improvements and CDF+DØ combination:
=> Need 2.5 fb^{-1} for 95%C.L. exclusion of 115 GeV Higgs

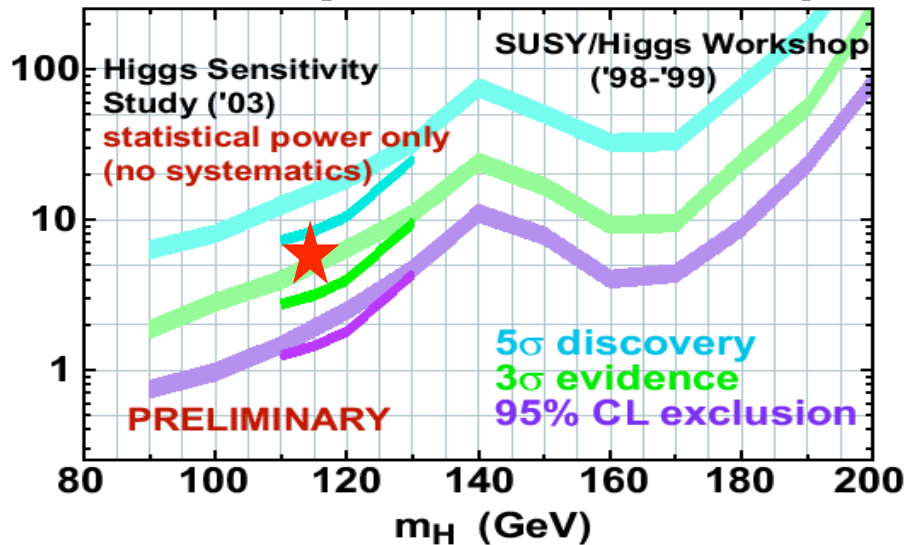
NEURAL NET SELECTION

- Neural Net:
 - NN analysis done for $ZH \rightarrow llbb$
 - 16 input variables
- Improves S/\sqrt{B} by factor 1.44
 - Mass cut : 100 ± 20 GeV:
 - Signal $\epsilon = 53.7\%$
 - Background $\epsilon = 15.8\%$
 - NN cut > 0.6
 - Signal $\epsilon = 77.5\%$
 - Background $\epsilon = 15.4\%$
 - Equivalent lumi $= (S/\sqrt{B})^2 = 2$
- 1.75 from 2003 HSWG study is achievable:
 - Even gained factor 4 in $(S/\sqrt{B})^2$ in single top NN analysis!
 - see talk by J. Hobbs

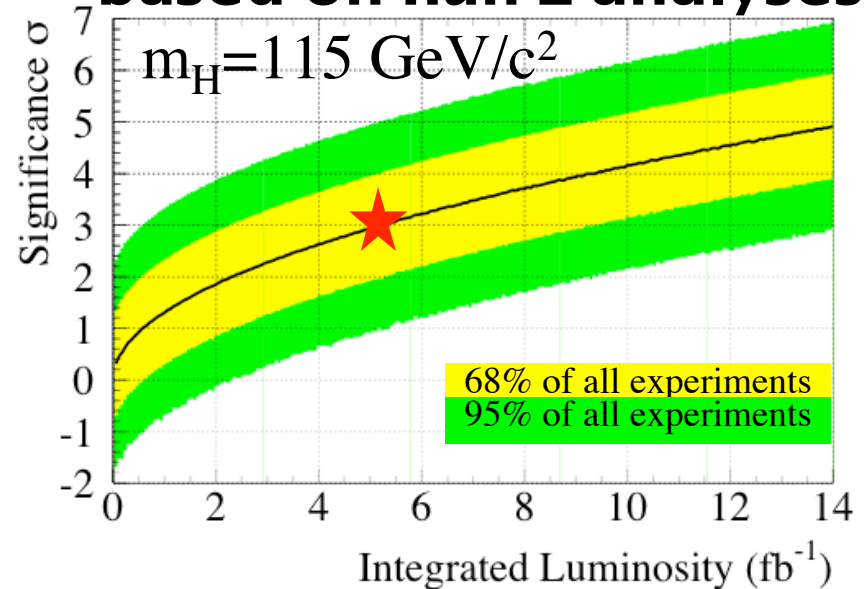


HIGGS AT TEVATRON: CONCLUSIONS

based on pre-Run 2 analyses



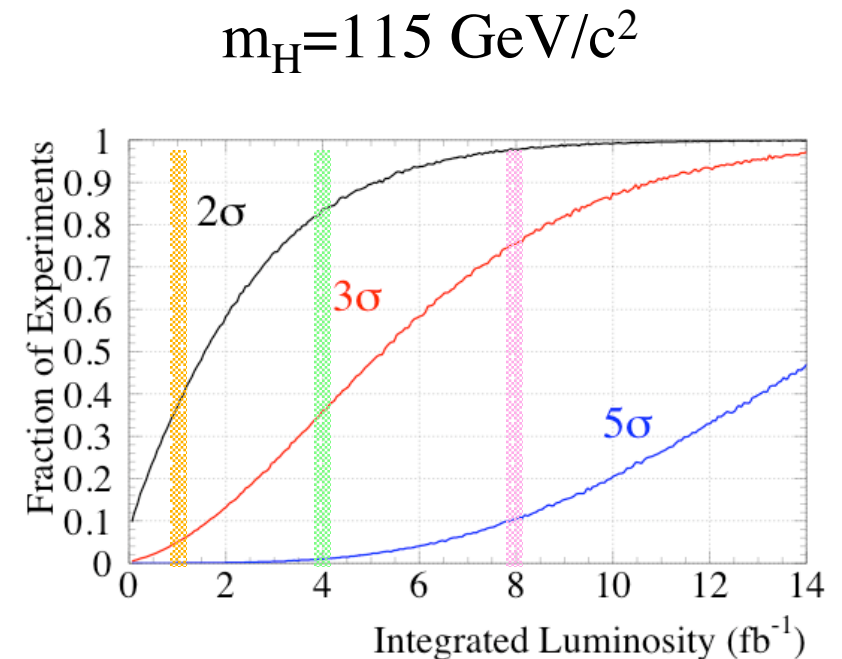
based on Run 2 analyses



- **Confirmed previous studies with run 2 data experience**
 - Syst. uncertainties increase required luminosity by 40%
 - **95% C.L. exclusion:**
 - $\int \text{Ldt} = 2\text{--}2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: probe LEP excess at $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - $\int \text{Ldt} = 4.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: up to $m_H = 130 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - $\int \text{Ldt} = 8.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: up to $m_H = 135 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - **3 σ evidence: ★**
 - $\int \text{Ldt} \approx 5.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: for $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Severely constrains MSSM**

“GOD DOES NOT PLAY DICE” (WITH THE PHYSICIST)?

- All numbers given so far were
 - a **50% probability** of an experiment achieving discovery or exclusion
 - **We perform 1 experiment**
- Could get statistically lucky or unlucky ($m_H=115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$):
 - with **$L=1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** :
 - 5% chance for 3σ evidence
 - 0% chance for 5σ discovery
 - with **$L=4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** :
 - 35% chance for 3σ evidence
 - 2% chance for 5σ discovery
 - with **$L=8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** :
 - 75% chance for 3σ evidence
 - 10% chance for 5σ discovery

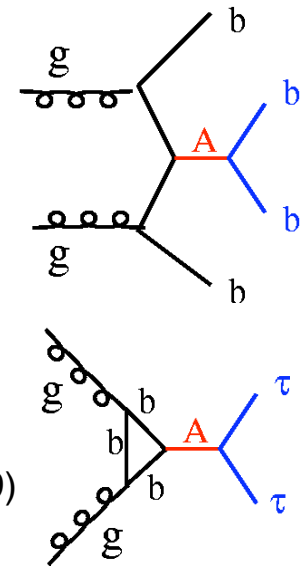
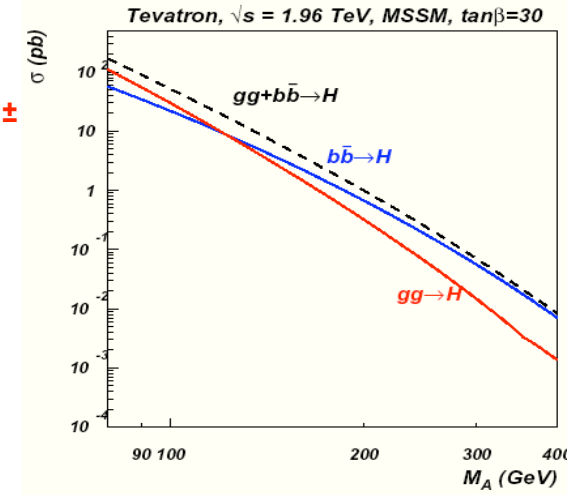


SUPERSYMMETRY

- **Addresses many questions and problems in SM:**
 - Elegant solution to **hierarchy problem** ($m_W \ll m_{Pl}$)
 - Achieves **unification of gauge theories** at GUT scale
 - Predicts a natural candidate for **cold dark matter**
 - if R-parity is conserved
- **More than 100 parameters:**
 - **Rich phenomenology** => many different signatures
- **Experimental status:**
 - **No evidence found:**
 - Stringent direct limits on sleptons and gauginos set by LEP:
e.g. $m(\chi^\pm) > 103.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - Consistent with measurements of $\Omega_{DM} h^2$, $(g-2)_\mu$, $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ and electroweak precision data

HIGGS: $A \rightarrow BB$ AND $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$

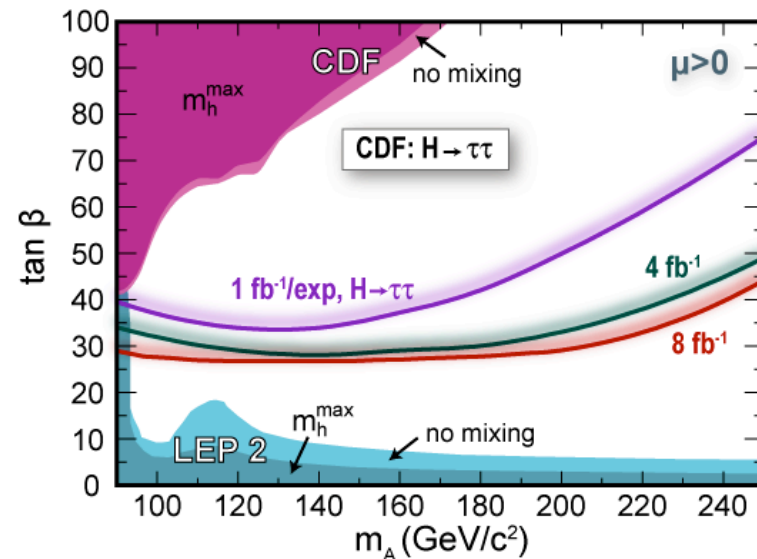
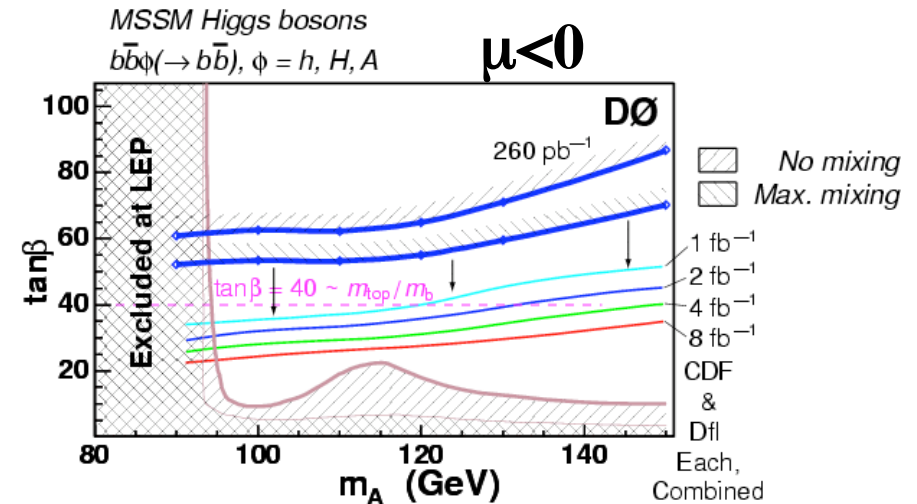
- Supersymmetry (MSSM):
 - 2 Higgs doublets => **5 Higgs bosons: h, H, A, H^\pm**
- High $\tan\beta$:
 - A degenerate in mass with h or H
 - Cross sections **enhanced with $\tan^2\beta$** due to enhanced coupling to down-type quarks
 - **Decay into either $\tau\tau$ or bb :**
 - $\text{BR}(A \rightarrow \tau\tau) \approx 10\%$, $\text{BR}(A \rightarrow bb) \approx 90\%$
 - Exact values depend on SUSY parameter space
- Experimentally:
 - **$pp \rightarrow Ab+X \rightarrow bbb+X$**
 - **$pp \rightarrow A+X \rightarrow \tau\tau +X$**



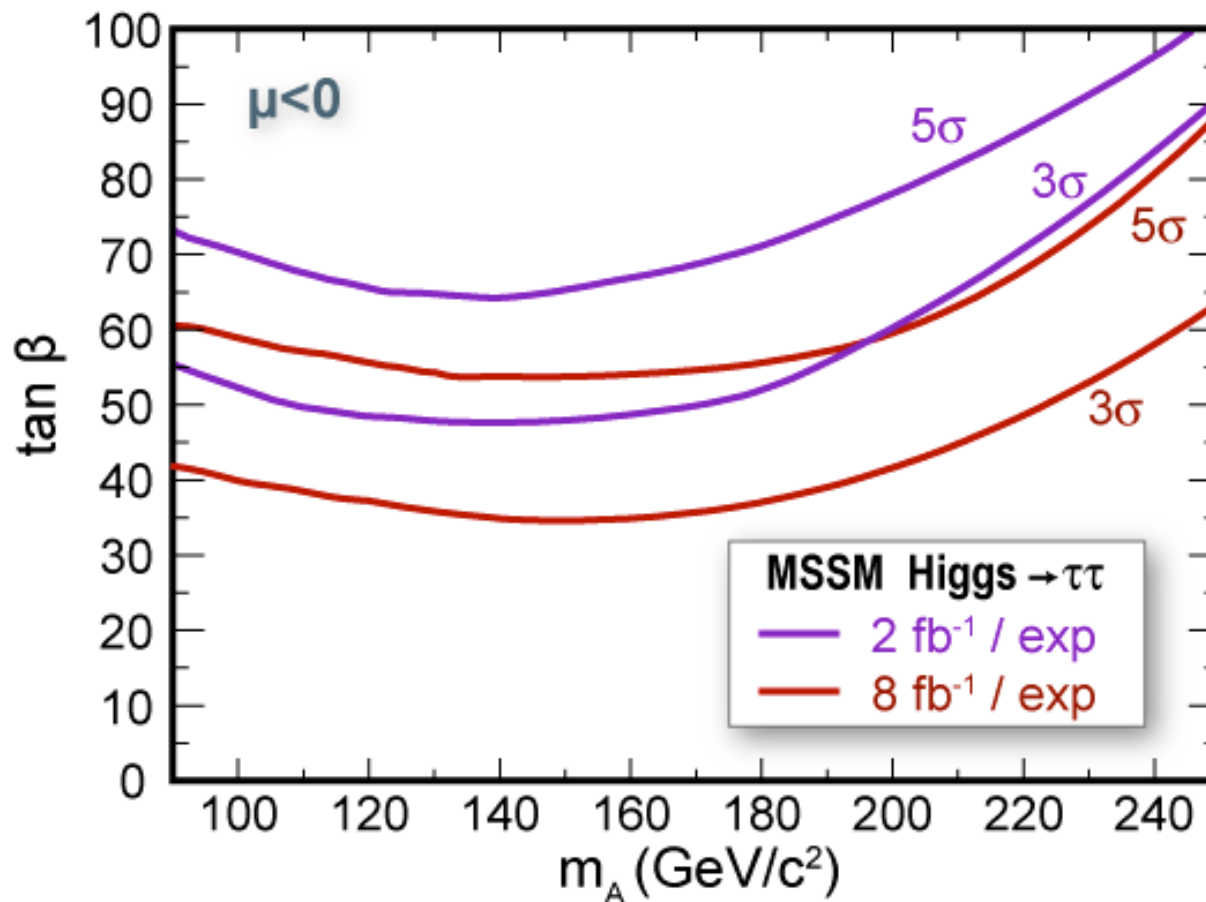
- C. Balazs, J.L.Diaz-Cruz, H.J.He, T.Tait and C.P. Yuan, PRD 59, 055016 (1999)
- M.Carena, S.Mrenna and C.Wagner, PRD 60, 075010 (1999)
- M.Carena, S.Mrenna and C.Wagner, PRD 62, 055008 (2000)

MSSM HIGGS: PRESENT AND FUTURE

- First results in Run 2:
 - Probe $\tan\beta > 50-60$ at low m_A
 - Channels complementary: different sensitivity to radiative corrections
- Will close gap to LEP with increasing datasets
- For $\tan\beta = 40 \approx m_{\text{top}}/m_b$:
 - $L=1\text{fb}^{-1}$: $m_A < 170 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ @95%CL
 - $L=4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $m_A < 225 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ @95%CL
 - $L=8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $m_A < 240 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ @95%CL
- Simultaneous analysis of both decay channels will be crucial to know what it is



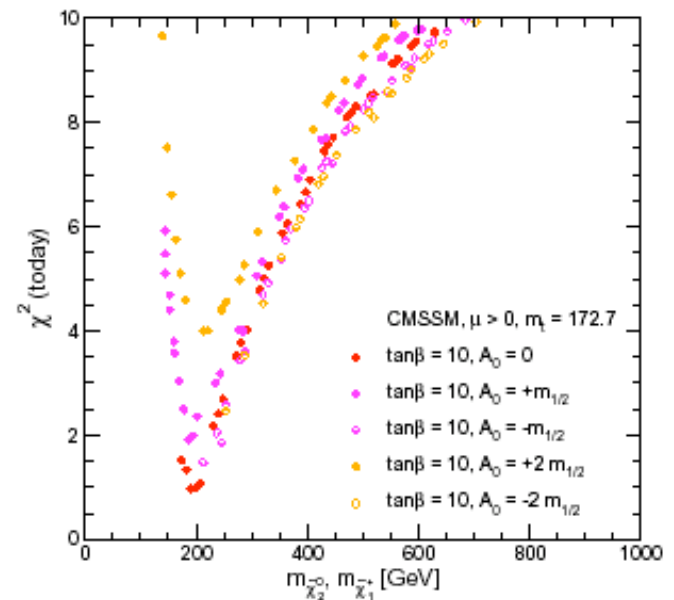
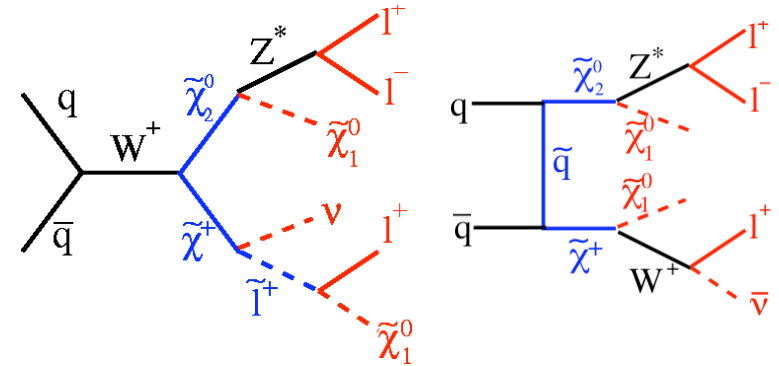
MSSM HIGGS: EVIDENCE/DISCOVERY?



- **Discovery potential**
 - **L=2 fb⁻¹ vs L=8 fb⁻¹:**
 - improves reach by ~ 10 units in $\tan\beta$

SUSY TRILEPTONS

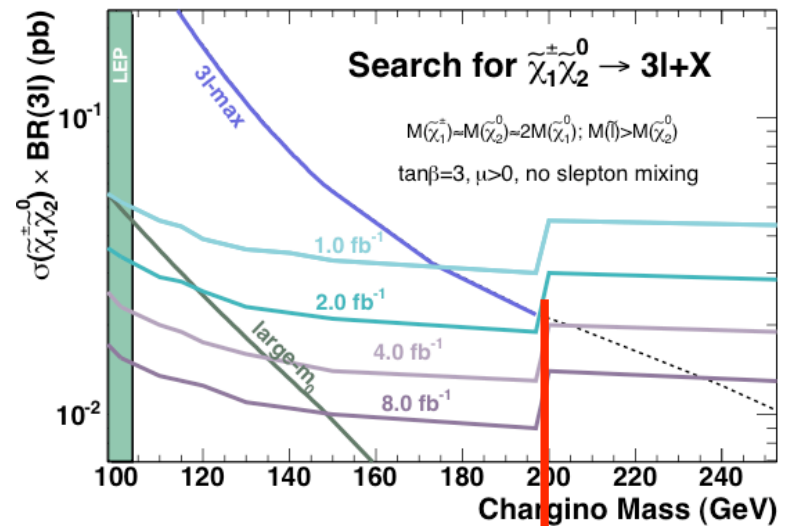
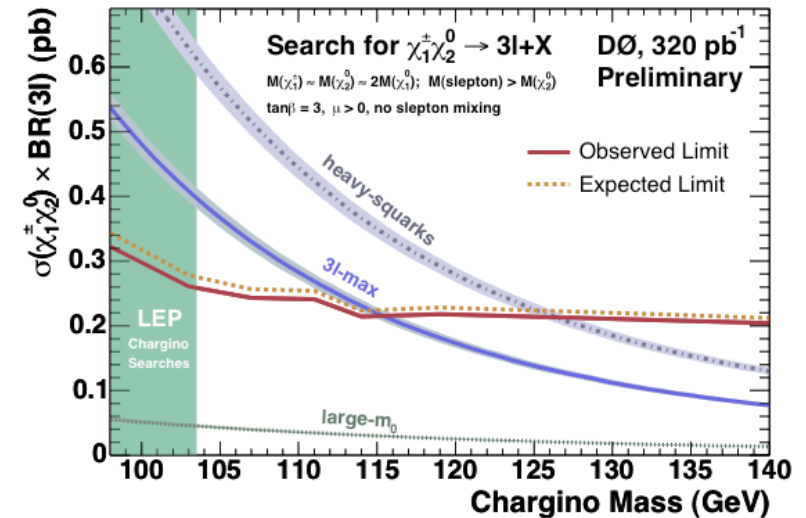
- “Golden” Trilepton Signature
 - Chargino-neutralino production
 - Low SM backgrounds
- 3 leptons and large Missing E_T :
 - Neutralino $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ is LSP
- Recent analysis of electroweak precision and WMAP data (J. Ellis, S. Heinemeyer, K. Olive, G. Weiglein: hep-ph/0411216)
 - Preference for “light SUSY”
 - Chargino mass around 200 GeV/c²
- Current DØ analysis:
 - 2 l (l=e,μ,τ) + isolated track or $\mu^\pm\mu^\pm$
 - \cancel{E}_T + topological cuts
 - Analysis most sensitive at low $\tan\beta$
 - **BG expectation: 2.9 ± 0.8 events**
 - **Observed: 3 events**



M(chargino)

TRILEPTONS: PRESENT AND FUTURE

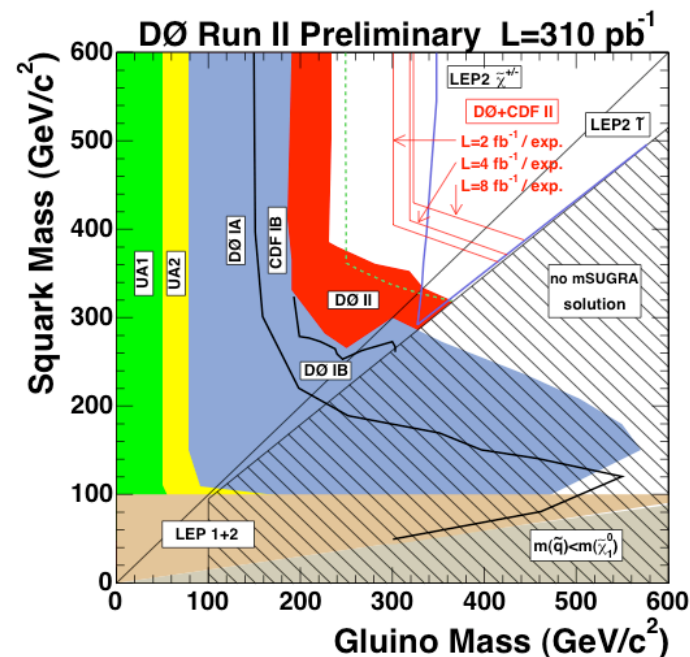
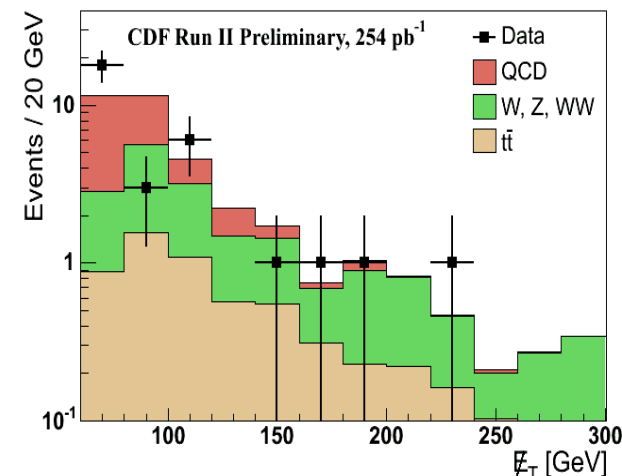
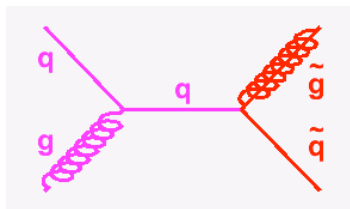
- Now: $\sigma \times \text{BR} < 0.2 - 0.3 \text{ pb}$
 - 3l-max scenario:
 - Sleptons light
 - Optimistic mSUGRA
 - Large m_0 scenario:
 - Sleptons heavy
 - Pessimistic mSUGRA
 - Current data probe optimistic scenario
- Future:
 - Cross section limit 0.05–0.01 pb
 - $L = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: probe chargino masses up to 100–170 GeV/c^2
 - $L = 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: probe chargino masses up to 150–240 GeV/c^2



Preferred by precision data

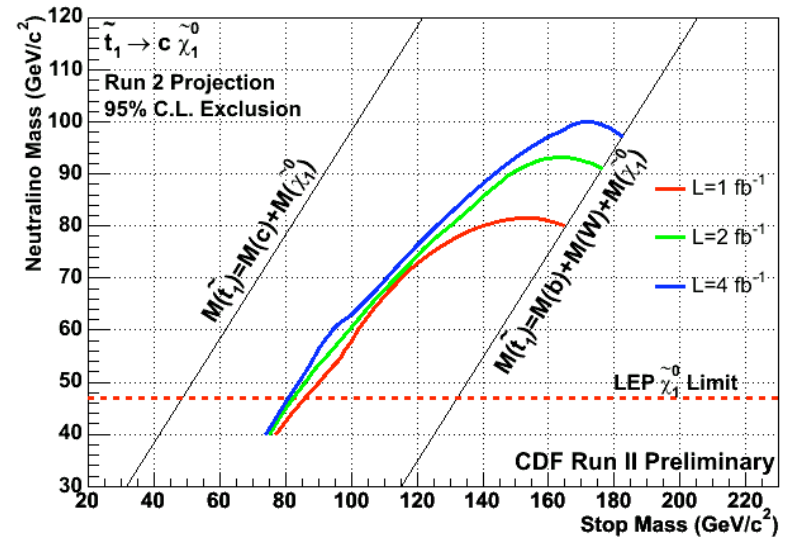
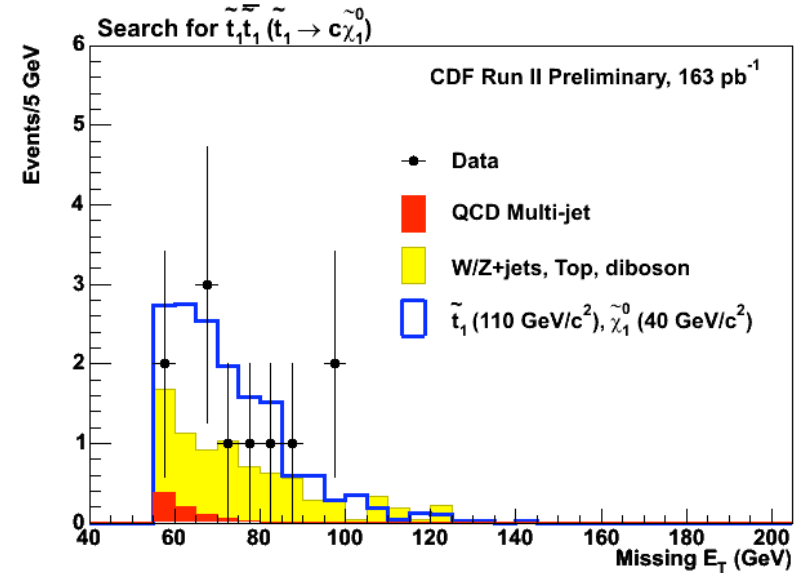
SQUARKS AND GLUINOS

- **Search for Missing E_T + jets:**
 - Strong production \Rightarrow Large production cross sections
 - Data consistent with SM background
 - Currently excluding masses up to 350 GeV for squarks and gluinos
- **Future:**
 - **$L=2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: reach up to 400 GeV**
 - **$L=8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: reach up to 450 GeV**
 - Could improve with further reoptimisation of cuts
- **Not sensitive to stop squarks**
 -and they are special



A LIGHT STOP QUARK?

- Stop mass “low” due to large mass and large Yukawa coupling of top quark
- Baryogenesis prefers light stop quark and Higgs boson
 - $m(t) < 165 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Several decay channels:
 - $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 c$
 - $\tilde{t} \rightarrow l \tilde{\nu} b$
 - $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^\pm b \rightarrow l \nu b$ or $t \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 t \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 l \nu b$
 - Depends on masses of $\tilde{\chi}^0, \tilde{\chi}^\pm, \tilde{t}, \tilde{\nu}$
- Light stop reach :
 - $L=1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $m(\tilde{t}) < 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - $L=4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $m(\tilde{t}) < 180 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



RARE DECAY: $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- **SM rate heavily suppressed:**

$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.5 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-9}$$

(Buchalla & Buras, Misiak & Urban)

- **SUSY rate may be enhanced:**

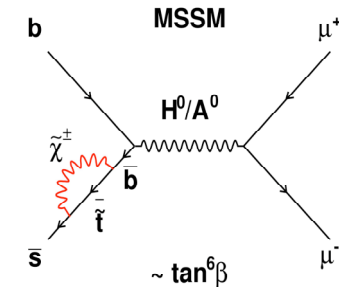
$$B(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto \tan^6 \beta / m_A^4$$

(Babu, Kolda: hep-ph/9909476+ many more)

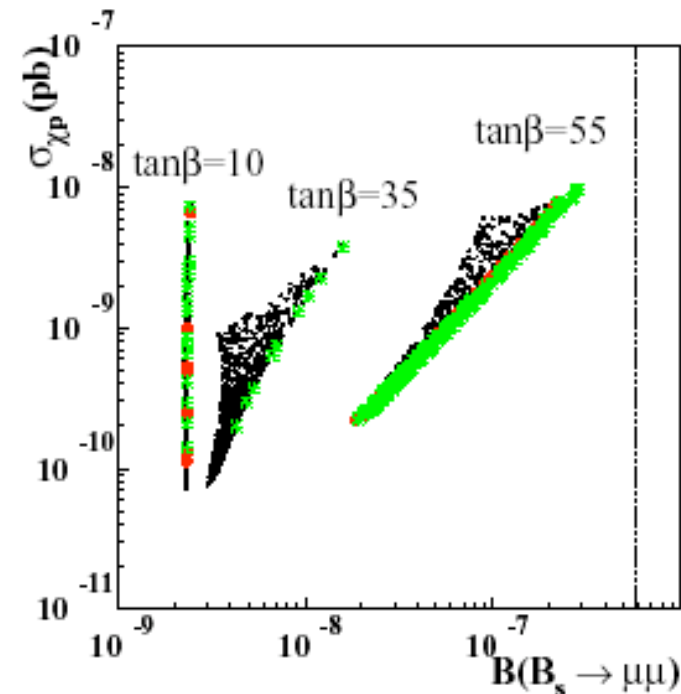
- **Related to Dark Matter cross section** (in one of 3 cosmologically interesting regions)

$$\sigma_{\chi p} \propto \tan^2 \beta / m_A^4$$

- **Recently gained a lot of attention when interpreting WMAP data**



S. Baek, Y.G.Kim, P. Ko, hep-ph/0406033



RARE DECAY: $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- **Current limits at 90% C.L.:**

- **Fierce Competition:**

1. CDF ($L=171 \text{ pb}^{-1}$): $BR < 5.8 \times 10^{-7}$
2. DØ ($L=240 \text{ pb}^{-1}$): $BR < 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$
3. DØ ($L=300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$): $BR < 3.0 \times 10^{-7}$
4. CDF ($L=364 \text{ pb}^{-1}$): $BR < 1.6 \times 10^{-7}$

- **Friendly combination:**

1. CDF+DØ: $BR < 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$

- **Projected reach (CDF+DØ):**

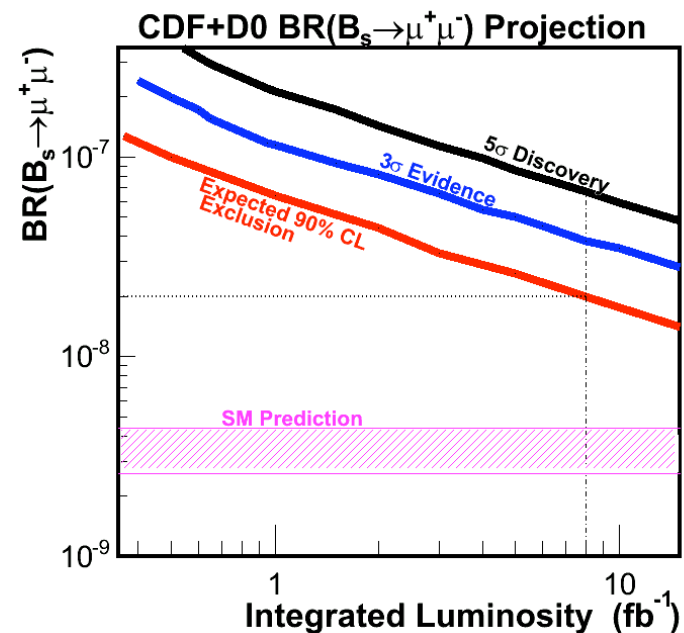
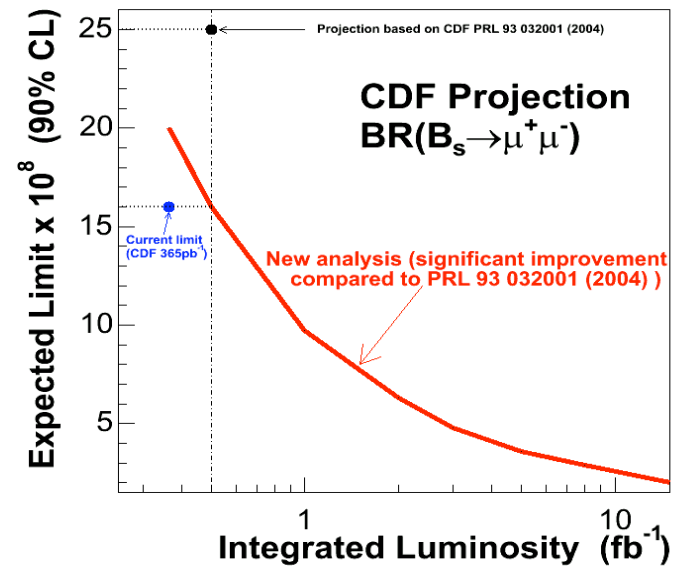
- **Exclusion at 90% C.L.:**

- $L=1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $BR < 6.4 \times 10^{-8}$
- $L=4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $BR < 2.8 \times 10^{-8}$
- $L=8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $BR < 2.0 \times 10^{-8}$

- **Discovery at 5σ :**

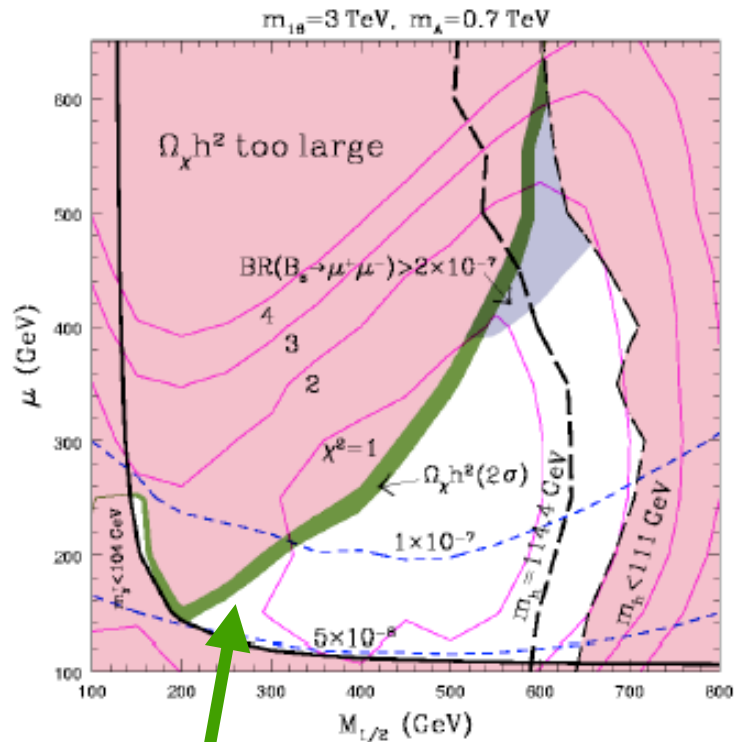
- $L=1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $BR = 2.1 \times 10^{-7}$
- $L=4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $BR = 9.9 \times 10^{-8}$
- $L=8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: $BR = 6.7 \times 10^{-8}$

(this assumes no improvements to analyses)



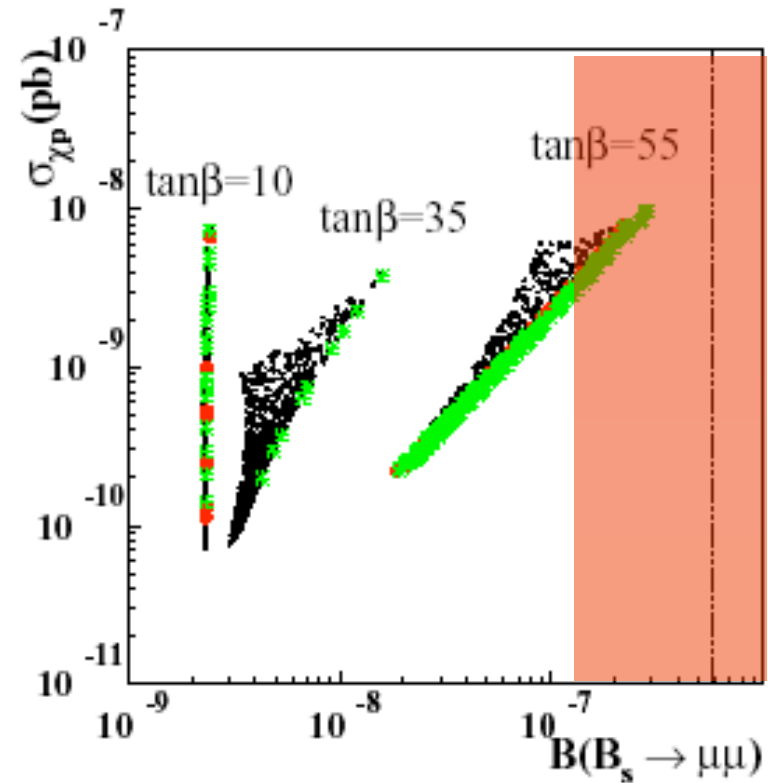
IMPACT OF $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ LIMITS: NOW

R. Dermisek, S. Raby, L. Roszkowski,
R. Ruiz de Austri, hep-ph/0507233



Consistent with WMAP data

S. Baek, Y.G.Kim, P. Ko, hep-ph/0406033

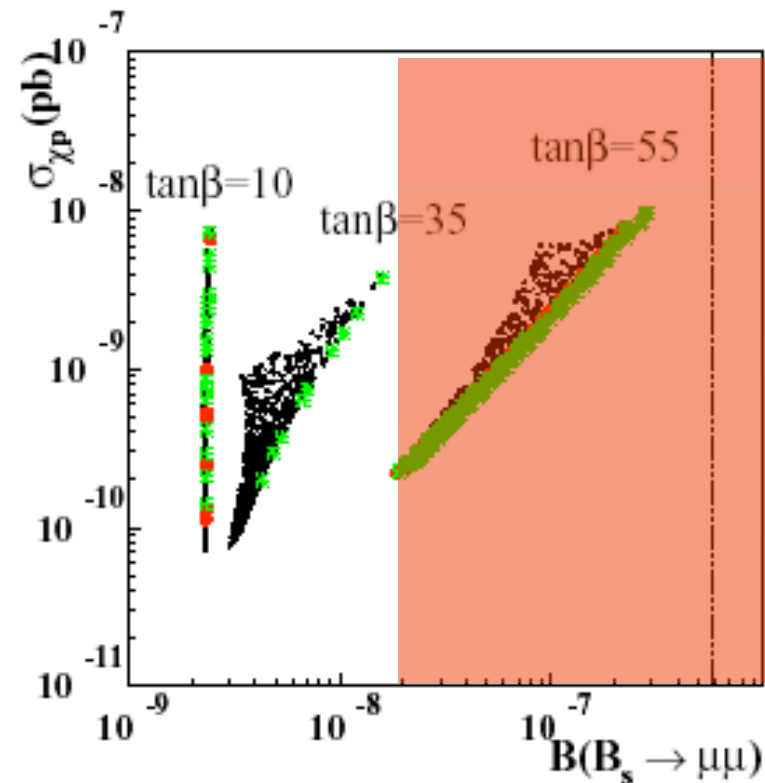
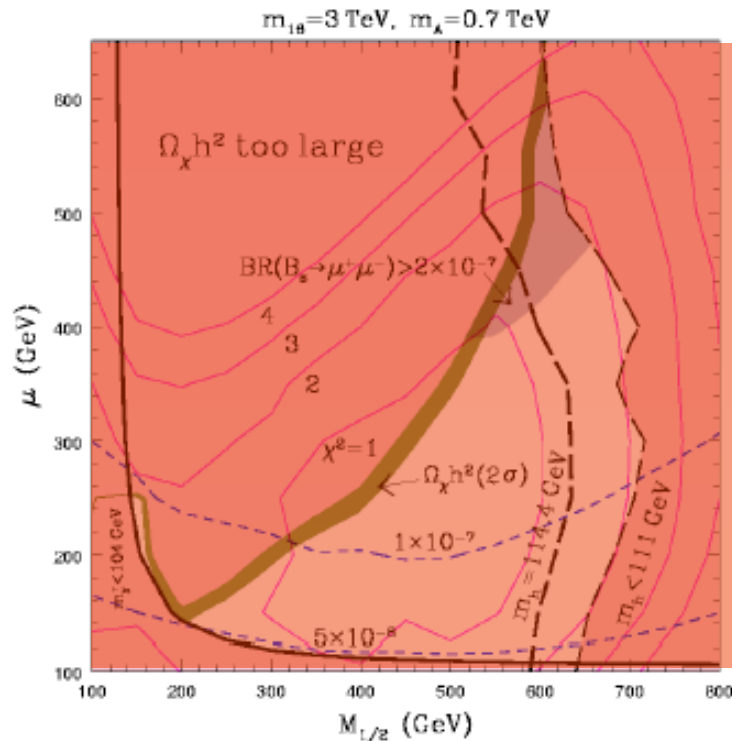


- Starting to constrain MSSM parameter space

IMPACT OF $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ LIMITS: $L=8 \text{ FB}^{-1}$

R. Dermisek, S. Raby, L. Roszkowski,
R. Ruiz de Austri, hep-ph/0507233

S. Baek, Y.G.Kim, P. Ko, hep-ph/0406033



- Will severely constrain parameter space
 - “Tevatron can rule out 29% of parameter space allowed by WMAP data within mSUGRA.” B. Allanach, C. Lester, hep-ph/0507283

1 VS 4 VS 8 FB⁻¹

WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES IT MAKE?

	$\int Ldt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\int Ldt = 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\int Ldt = 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
SM Higgs: 95% C.L. excl. $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$: 3σ evidence $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$: 5σ discovery	$m_H < 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 5% chance 0% chance	$m_H < 130 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 35% chance 2% chance	$m_H < 135 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 75% chance 10% chance
MSSM A, $\tan\beta=40$: 95%CL excl MSSM A @140 GeV: 5σ disc.	$m_A < 170 \text{ GeV}$ $\tan\beta=70$	$m_A < 225 \text{ GeV}$ $\tan\beta=60$	$m_A < 240 \text{ GeV}$ $\tan\beta=55$
3leptons (3l-max): 95%CL excl 3leptons (large m_0): 95%CL excl.	$m(\chi^\pm) < 170 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\chi^\pm) < 100 \text{ GeV}$	$m(\chi^\pm) < 200 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\chi^\pm) < 135 \text{ GeV}$	$m(\chi^\pm) < 230 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\chi^\pm) < 150 \text{ GeV}$
Gluinos: 95% C.L. excl. Stop quarks: 95% C.L. excl.	– $M(\tilde{t}) < 160 \text{ GeV}$	$M < 420 \text{ GeV}$ $M(\tilde{t}) < 180 \text{ GeV}$	$M < 450 \text{ GeV}$ $M(\tilde{t}) < 185 \text{ GeV}$
$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$: 95% C.L. excl. $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$: 5σ discovery	$BR < 6.4 \times 10^{-8}$ $BR = 21.0 \times 10^{-8}$	$BR < 2.8 \times 10^{-8}$ $BR = 9.9 \times 10^{-8}$	$BR < 2.0 \times 10^{-8}$ $BR = 6.7 \times 10^{-8}$
Z' discovery, e.g. E6 model LED: 95% C.L. excl.	$M = 720 \text{ GeV}$ $M < 1.8 \text{ TeV}$	$M = 820 \text{ GeV}$ $M < 2.15 \text{ TeV}$	$M = 870 \text{ GeV}$ $M < 2.35 \text{ TeV}$

**HOWEVER ...
WE ARE EXPERIMENTALISTS!**

AND SO MUCH MORE!!! (E.G. CDF)

• Published/Submitted:

- $H^{++} \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, e\mu$
- H^{++} , stable double charged particle
- Excited electrons
- GMSB: $\gamma\gamma + ME_T$
- $LQ \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$
- Magnetic monopoles
- **MSSM Higgs: $A \rightarrow \tau\tau$**
- LQ, 1st gen.
- $Z' \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu, \tau\tau$
- **$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$**

• Other (no result yet):

- Photon+ ME_T (LED+GMSB)
- Like-sign dileptons
- Dileptons at large q_T
- 4-leptons
- $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu\phi$
- Excited muons and taus
- $t\bar{t}$ +Higgs
- GMSB Stop: $\gamma\gamma + 2jet + ME_T$
- Lepton-flavor violating Higgs
- **MSSM Higgs: $A+b \rightarrow bb+b$**
- Excited quarks
- Dijet mass resonance
- Syst. Scan of high p_T data

• Preliminary results:

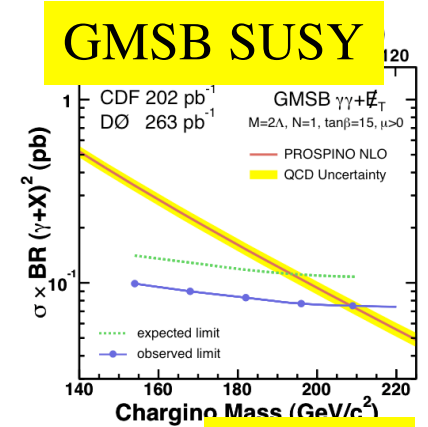
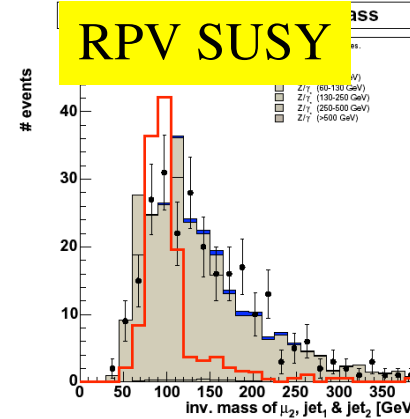
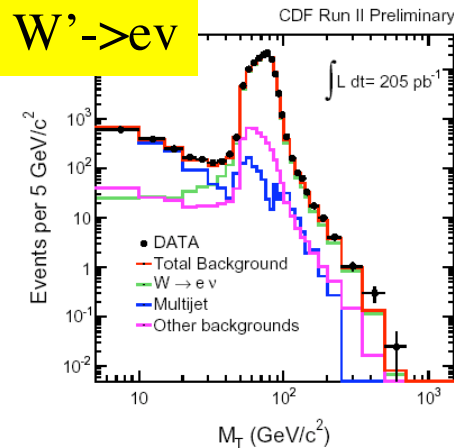
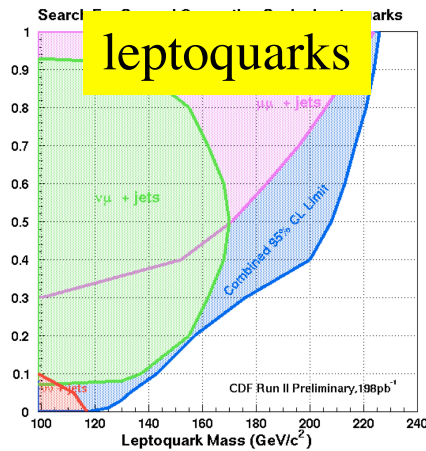
- 4th generation quarks: b', t'
- Diphoton resonance
- $W' \rightarrow e\nu$
- **SM Higgs**
- Charged Higgs
- Vector LQ, 3rd gen.
- LQ, 2nd gen.
- Gluino $\rightarrow sbottom + bottom$
- **Squark/gluino $\rightarrow jets + ME_T$**
- **Stop: 2 decay modes**
- RPV stop quark
- RPV sneutrino
- **Trileptons**
- monojets
- lepton+gamma+X
- Ditop resonance
- High E_T jets
- CHAMPs: CHARGed Massive Particles
- Longlived particle decaying to $Z+X$

Blue: shown here

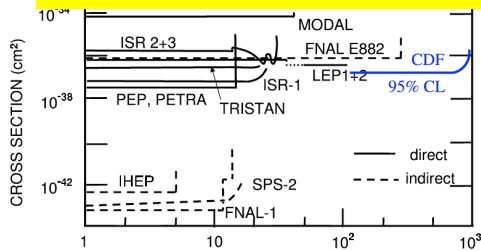
Black: not shown here

(similar at DØ)

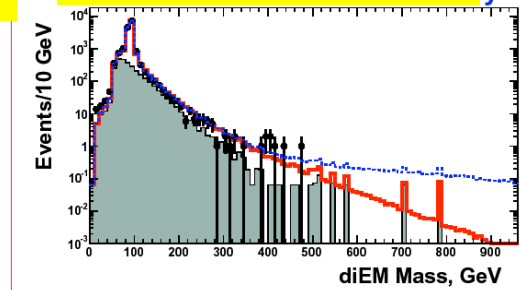
ABOUT 1/6 OF RUN 2 SEARCH RESULTS



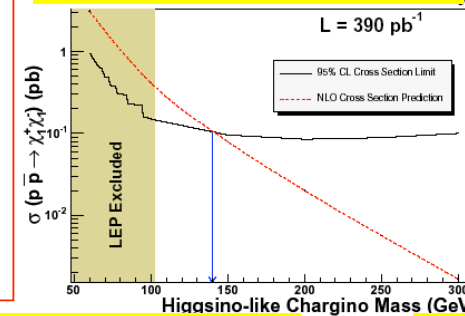
Magnetic monopoles



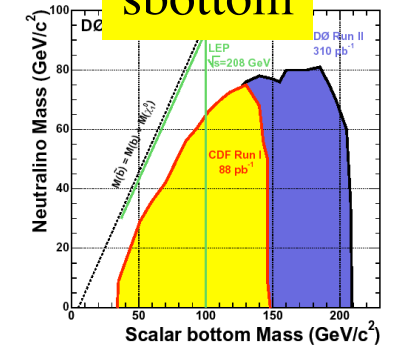
Extra Dimensions



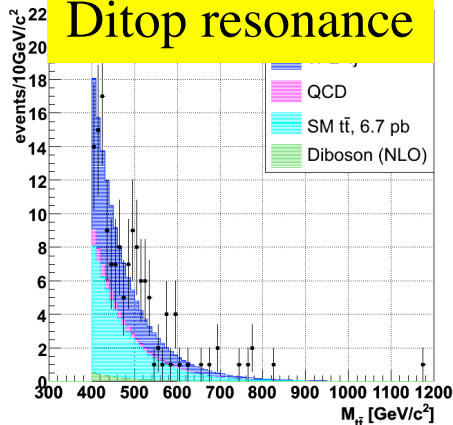
long-lived particle



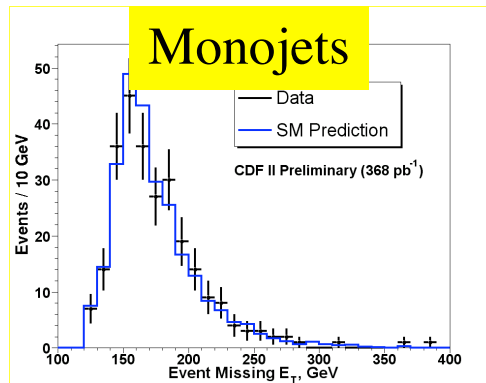
sbottom



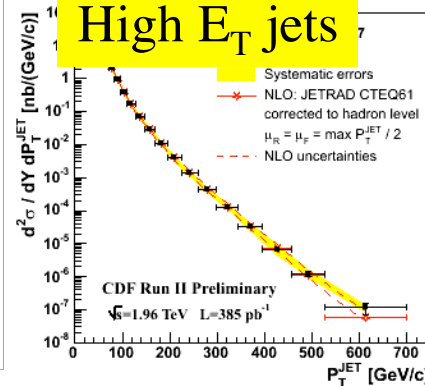
Ditop resonance



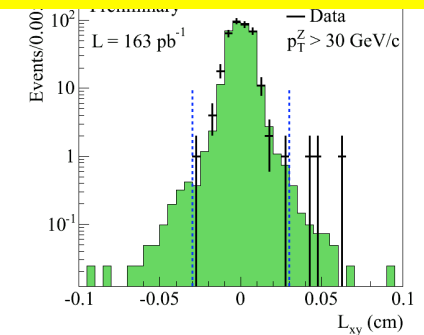
Monojets



High E_T jets



Long-lived Z parent

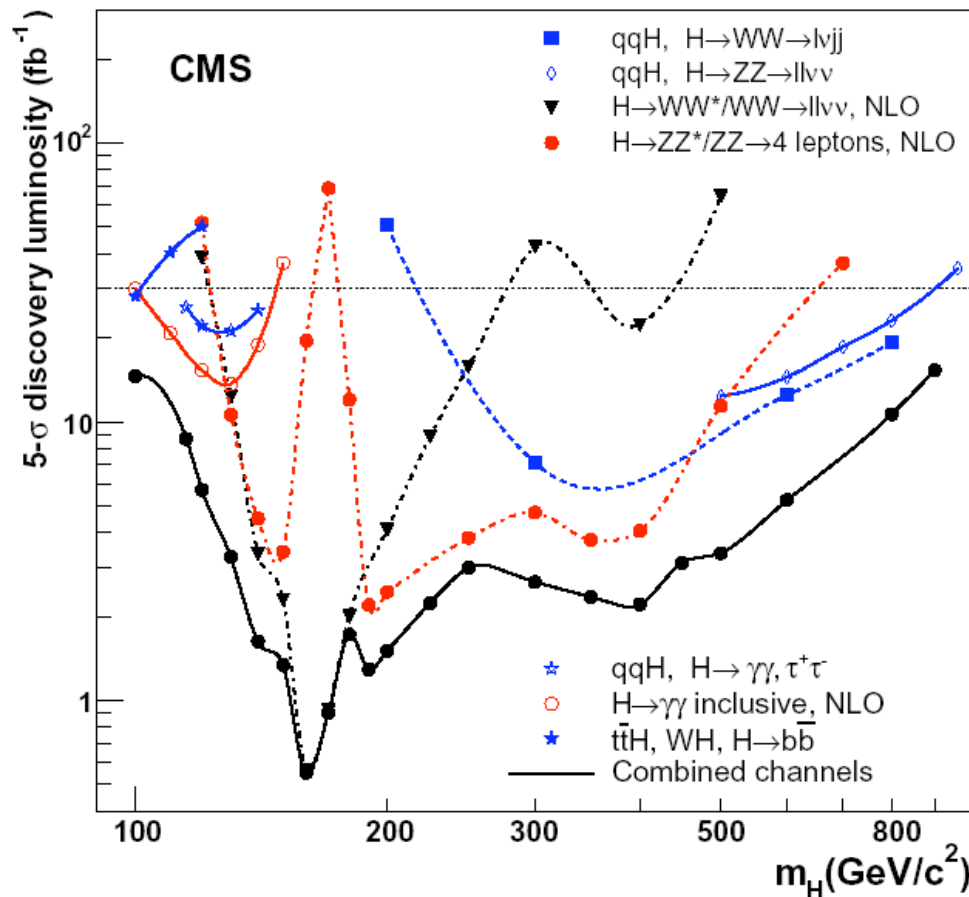


CONCLUSIONS

- **Discovery potential:**
 - Predictions based on Run 2 analysis experience
 - **Standard Model Higgs**
 - $L=2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: Probe LEP excess at $m_H=115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - $L=4-8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: **significant exclusion or evidence**
 - Tevatron competitive with LHC until experiments complete analysis of $L \approx 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - **SUSY**
 - **Discovery potential:**
 - **Higgs, Trileptons, squarks/gluinos, $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$**
 - Tevatron less competitive with LHC experiments
 - » How exactly depends on model parameters and type
 - **Many other models** (Z' , Extra Dimensions, etc.)
- **We are explorers**
 - Model independent **searches for signatures**
 - Don't know whether any theory is right!
- **We may find the unexpected**
 - Every 1–2 weeks a “blind box” is opened and an **exciting surprise** may show up!

BACKUP SLIDES

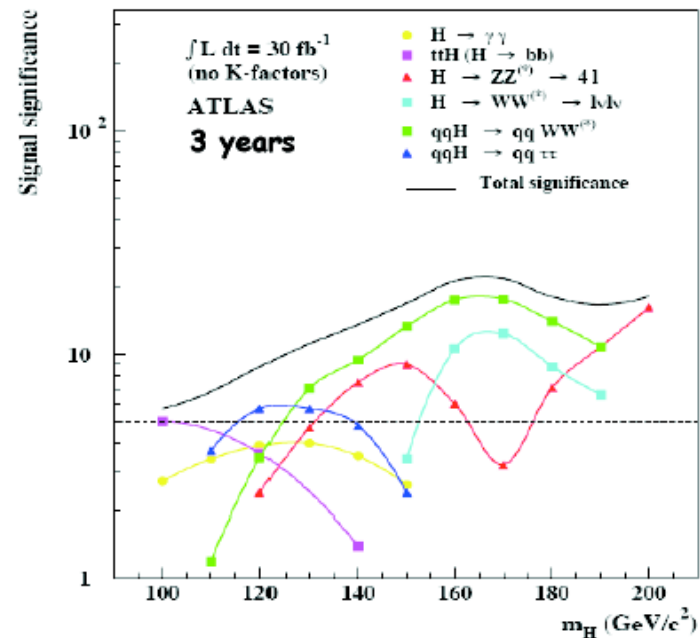
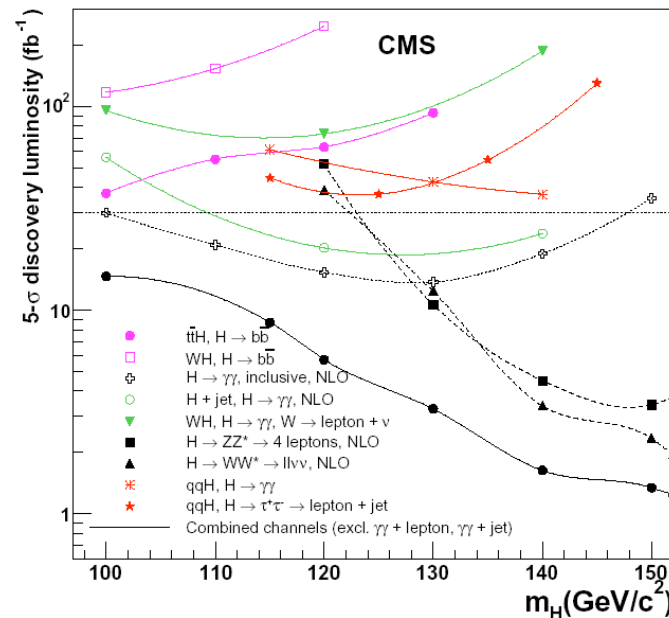
LHC HIGGS DISCOVERY POTENTIAL



F. Gianotti, LP2005:
“the LHC experiments may
collect several fb^{-1} by end of
2008.”

- Very fast for high mass, e.g. $160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:
 - $L=500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in $h \rightarrow WW$ channel
- Harder at low mass => zoom into low mass region

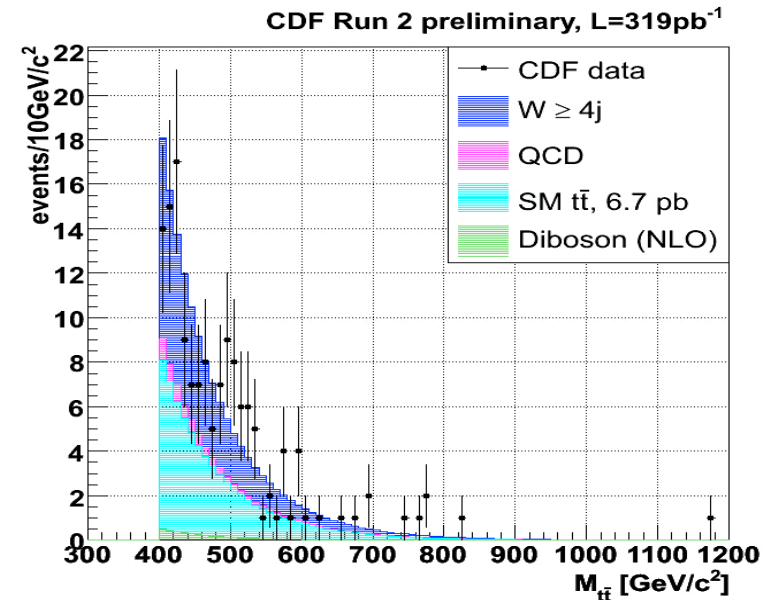
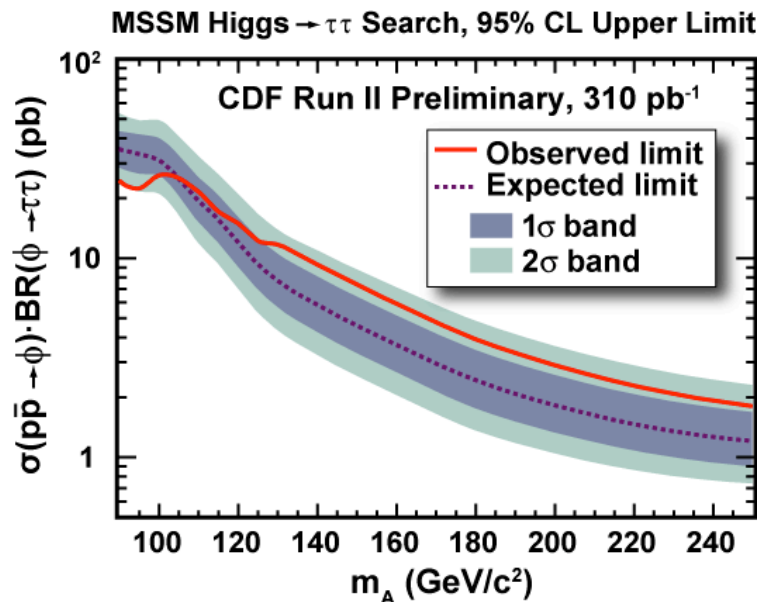
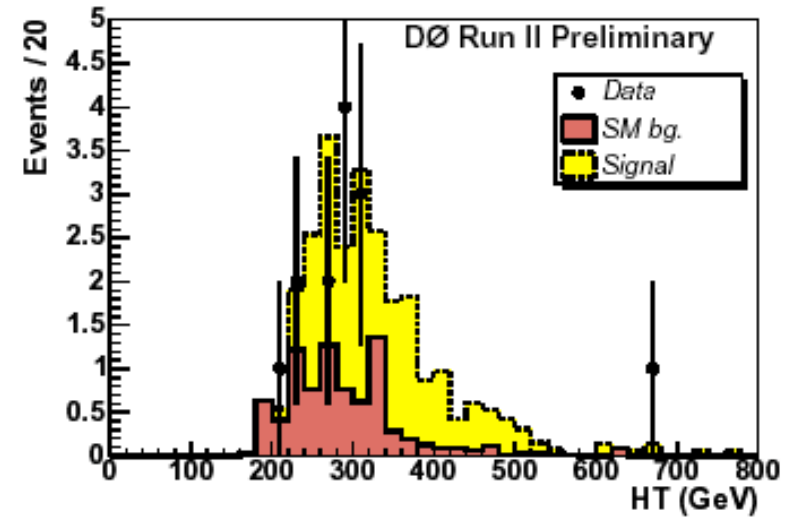
LHC: LOW MASS REGION



- $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - Three channels contribute, each with about 2–3 σ :
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, $qqH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$
- Combining those three channels:
 - Require $L \approx 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for 5 σ discovery with single experiment at $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Tevatron results competitive until at least 5 fb^{-1} have been analysed by both LHC experiments

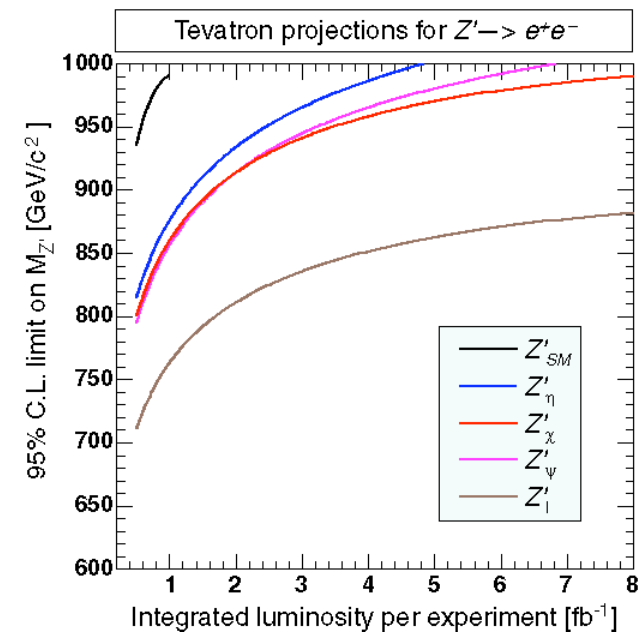
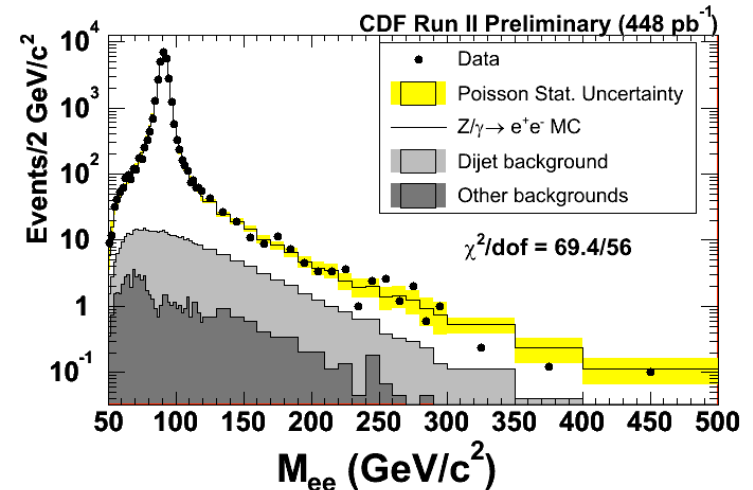
ANY HINTS IN THE CURRENT DATA?

- Not significant but, e.g.
 - Gluino candidate event at $H_T=660$ GeV
 - 2σ excess in ditop mass spectrum at 500 GeV
 - 1.5σ excess in Higgs ditau search
- Only more data can tell...



Z' DISCOVERY REACH

- $Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with $m_{Z'} = 1 \text{ TeV}/c^2$ and SM couplings:
 - LHC (F. Gianotti, M. Mangano, hep-ph/0504221) :
 - 5σ discovery with $\int L dt = 70 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - Tevatron:
 - 95% CL exclusion with $\int L dt = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - 3σ discovery with $\int L dt = 1.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - 5σ discovery with $\int L dt = 1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



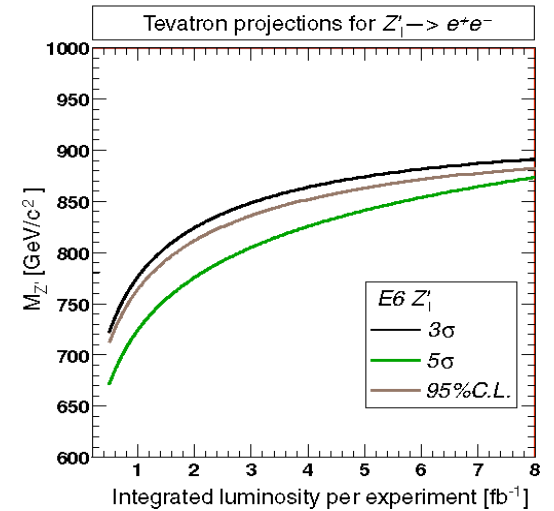
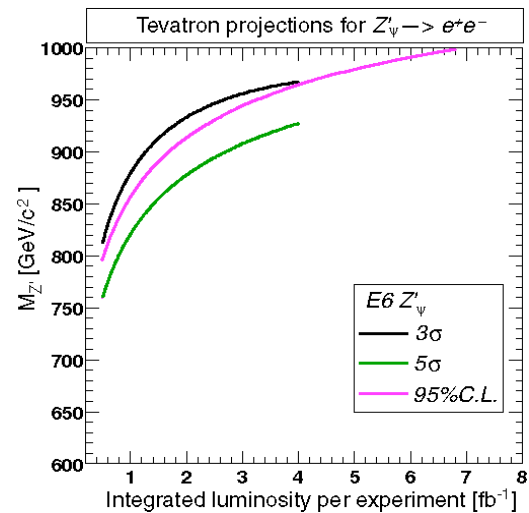
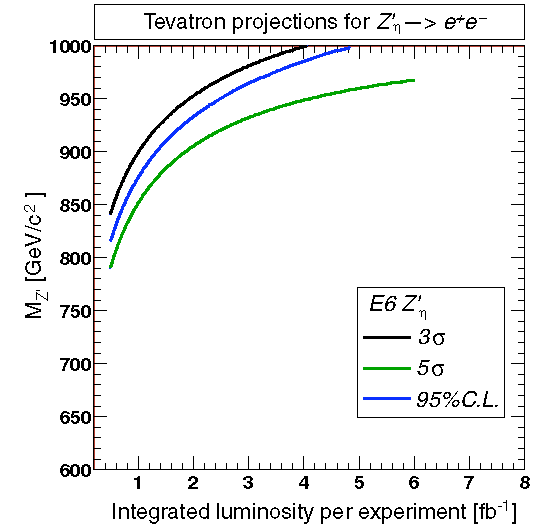
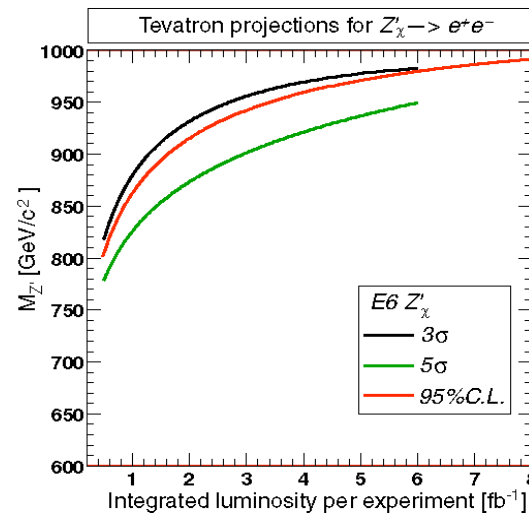
LHC projections (from M. Mangano)

$Z' \rightarrow ee, \text{SSM}$

Mass	Expected events for 10 fb^{-1} (after all cuts)	$\int L dt$ needed for discovery (corresponds to 10 observed evts)
1 TeV	~ 1600	$\sim 70 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
1.5 TeV	~ 300	$\sim 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
2 TeV	~ 70	$\sim 1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

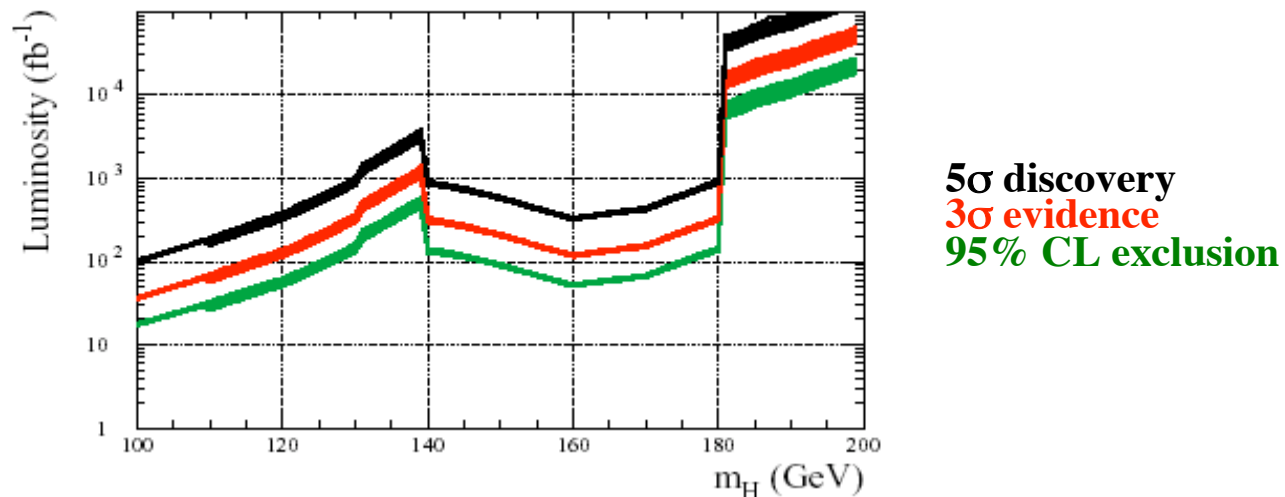
Z' DISCOVERY

- Several models inspired by E6 theories



HIGGS: SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

Lumi Thresholds -- $lvbb, vvbb, llbb, WW, WWW$ As They Are



- **Width of bands shows difference between:**
 - Assume current systematic uncertainties improve with $1/\sqrt{L}$
 - No systematic uncertainties
 - Factor 1.4 difference in luminosity between those assumptions
- **Main systematic uncertainties determined by data statistics, e.g.:**
 - Wbb and Wc background normalisation (currently 40%)
 - mistags

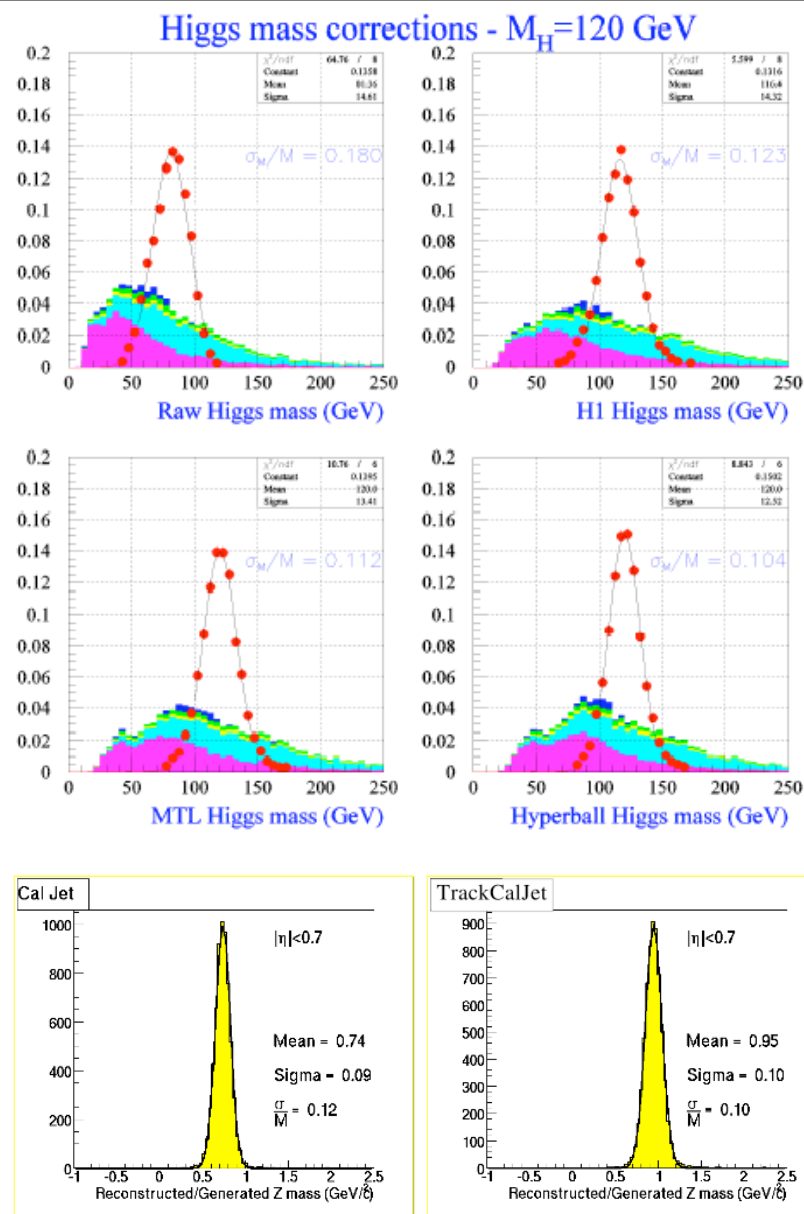
WH SIGNAL IN $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu BB$ ANALYSIS

- This is easy!
 - Got factor 2.1 with current analysis (CDF):
 - S/\sqrt{B} increases: $0.062 \Rightarrow 0.091$
 - Luminosity factor $= (S/\sqrt{B})^2 = 2.1$
 - $D\phi$ observe factor 1.6
- Remarks:
 - $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu bb$ analysis:
 - vetoes against isolated tracks, electron and muons
 - Exact factor depends on veto cuts
 - Cross-talk with lepton and track-only selections
 - being further optimised with global view on all analyses
- Assume factor 2.7 with optimal lepton selection/vetoes

	CDF	$D\phi$
ZH signal	0.13	0.065
WH signal	0.06	0.018
Background	4.4	2.2
$S(ZH)/\sqrt{B}$	0.062	0.043
$S(ZH+WH)/\sqrt{B}$	0.091	0.055

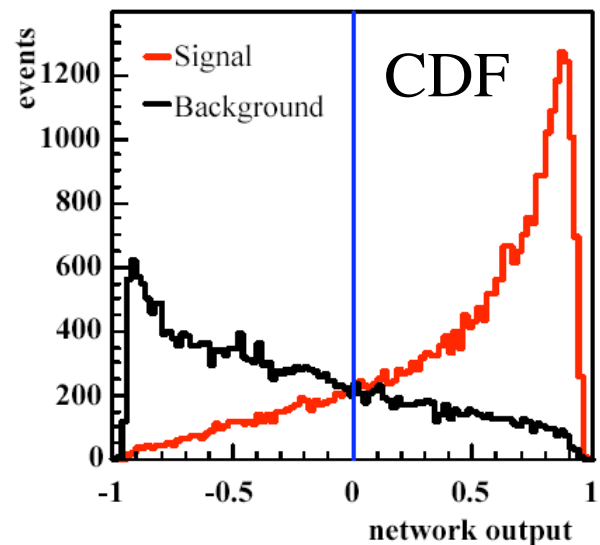
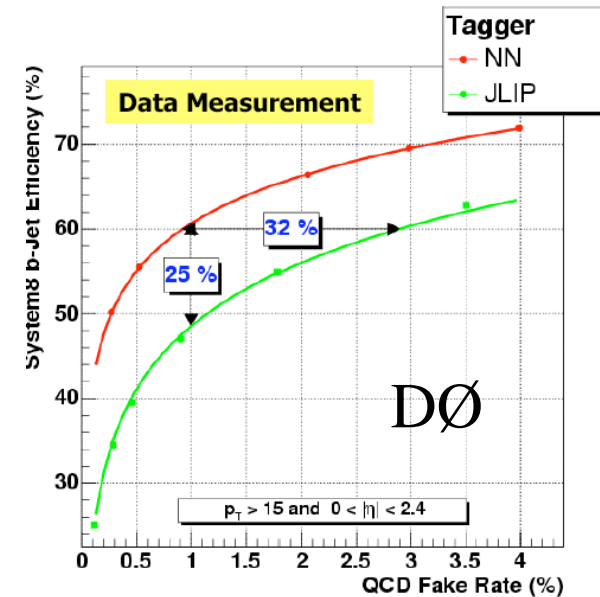
HIGGS: MASS RESOLUTION

- Current value:
 - CDF 17%, DØ 14%
- HSWG result: 10.4%
- How do we get there?
 - Combine track and calorimeter information: 2%
 - Expand cone size (CDF): 2%
 - Specific corrections for b-jets: 1-2%
 - Fancy algorithms (“hyperball”): 1-2%
- 1% in mass corresponds to 10% in luminosity



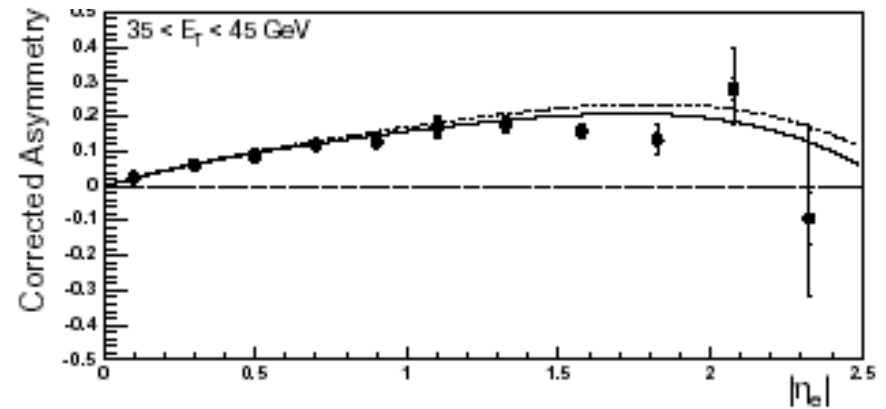
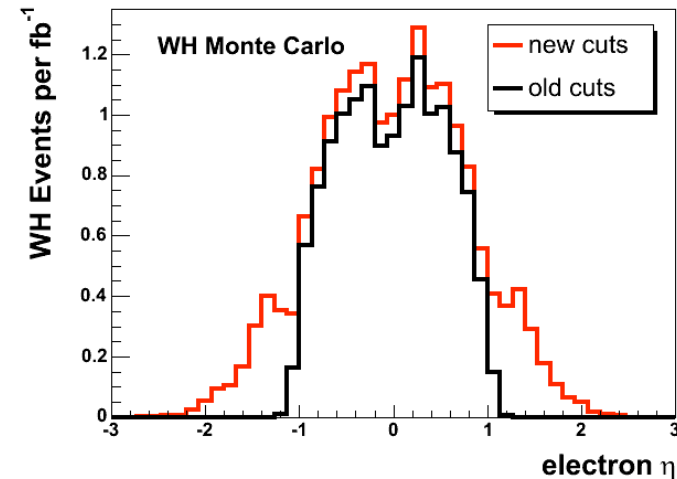
HIGGS: NN B-TAGGING

- Neural Net b-tagging
 - first versions available in both experiments
 - DØ achieve **25% improvement** now by cutting on NN output
 - Exploit full distribution:
 - better statistical power
 - Best events count most
 - e.g. **Factor 1.2**
 - simply combining single and double tag samples
- Factor 1.5 is likely achievable



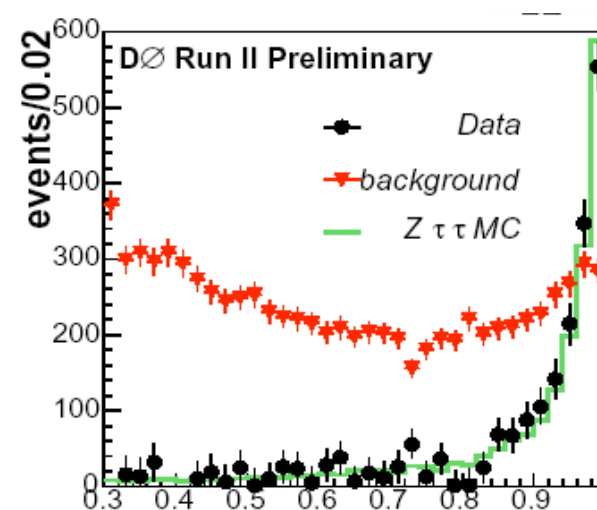
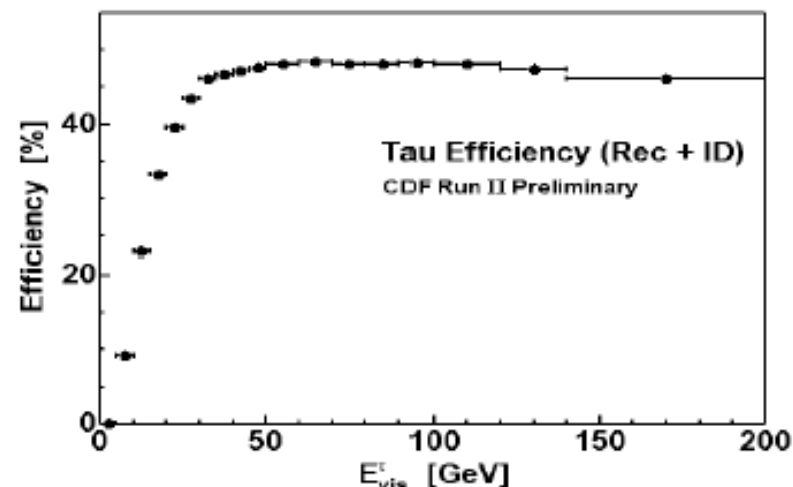
HIGGS: LEPTON SELECTION

- **Forward leptons:**
 - Assume gain of factor 1.3
 - Current analyses use only up to $|\eta| < 1.1$
- **Available improvements:**
 - **CDF:**
 - Forward electrons used already by other analyses, e.g. W charge asymmetry
 - Up to $|\eta| < 2.8$
 - Central electrons and muons: recently improved efficiency by $\sim 5\%$
 - **Factor 1.34** in acceptance
 - **D0:**
 - Estimate **50% gain** from trigger, lepton ID and using electrons near cracks



IMPROVEMENT 5: TRACK LEPTON

- Track leptons: 1.4
 - Catch one-prong tau-decay
 - Catch region with poor muon/calorimeter instrumentation
 - Depends on how well we identify electrons and muons
 - CDF already uses them in top dilepton selection:
 - Signal: 17.2→21.7 events
 - **25% signal increase**
- Can also do full tau ID:
 - See later MSSM higgs search
 - Tau ID:
 - Cut based: $\epsilon \approx 45\%$
 - NN based: $\epsilon \approx 80\%$
 - Not yet evaluated potential



Factor 1.4 reasonable

$WH \rightarrow e\nu b\bar{b}$ IN $D\bar{D}$

- **Improvements:**

- Forward leptons: 26%
- B-tagging: 40%
- Trigger+ID: 30%
- Mass resolution: 40%

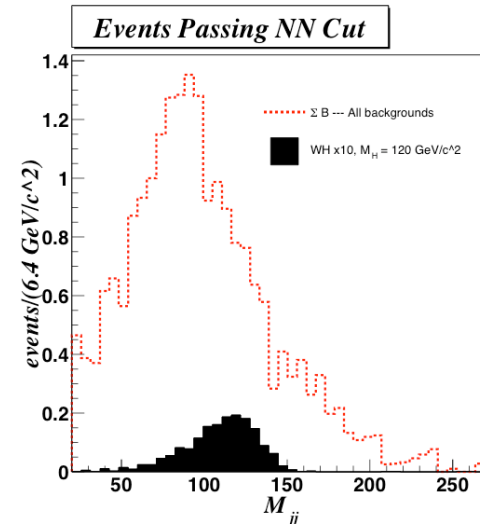
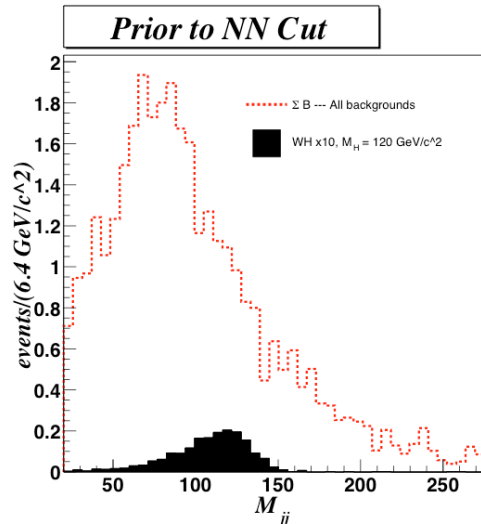
	now	future(*)
Mass resolution	14%	10%
Signal	0.12	0.48
Background	2.37	5.79
S/\sqrt{B}	0.08	0.20

- **Total:**

- Factor 1.85 in S/\sqrt{B}
- Luminosity equivalent: 3.4

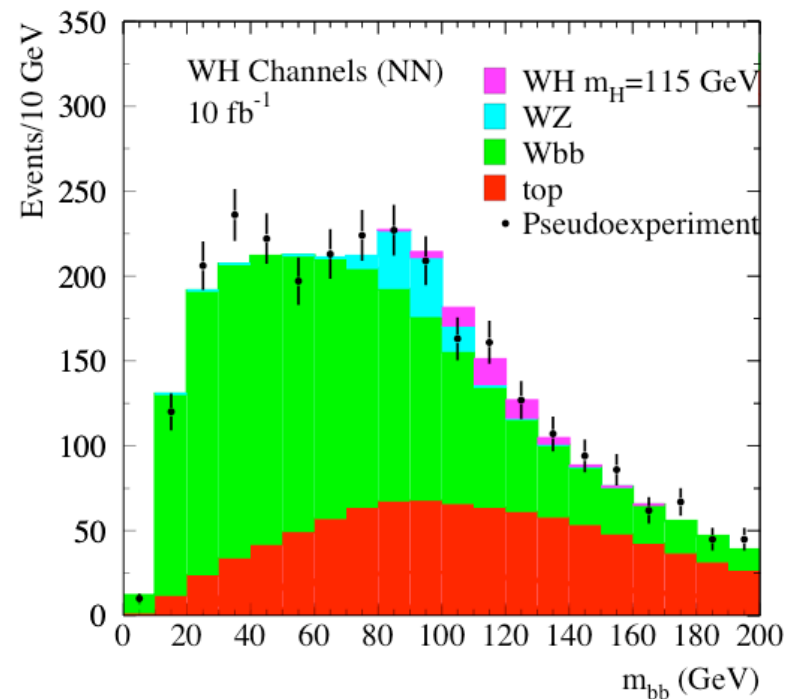
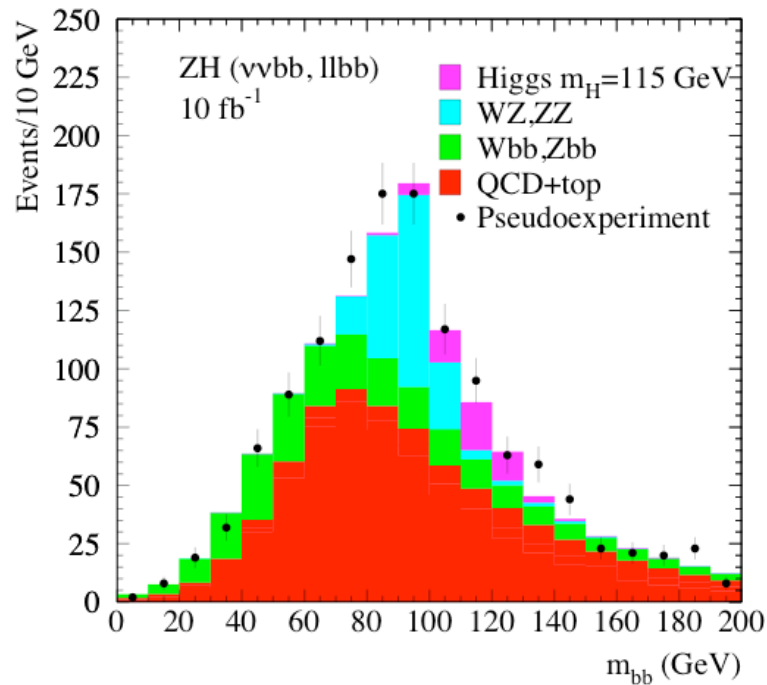
(*) 2003 HSWG study without NN assumption, scaled to $L=382 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

DOES THE NN CREATE A MASS BIAS?



- **WH NN from Run I:**
 - Avoids using variables correlated with mass
 - Expected limit improved from 13 pb to 10 pb \Rightarrow luminosity equivalent is $(13/10)^2=1.7$
- **Background shape not biased towards higgs mass**
- **Better discrimination when mass used in NN (~ 2)**
 - But will we believe the pure NN output?
 - Can test this with other channels, e.g. $WW \rightarrow jjlv$

HOW DOES THE HIGGS SIGNAL LOOK LIKE?

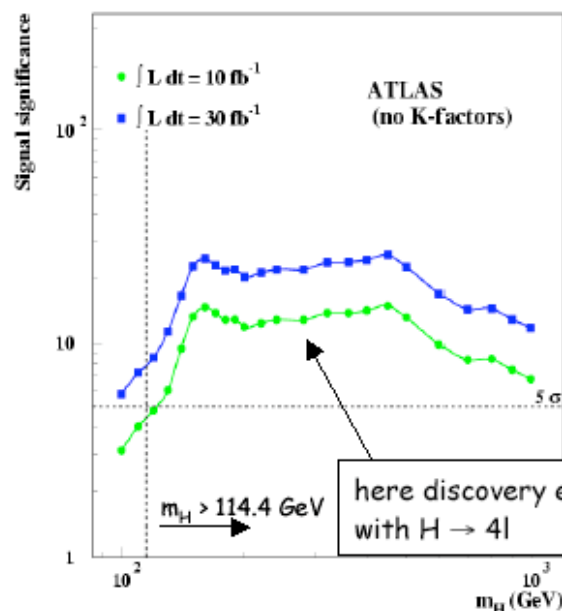


- Will first observe WZ:
 - excellent calibration channel
 - tests validity of procedure

LHC: HIGGS AT 115 GeV/c²

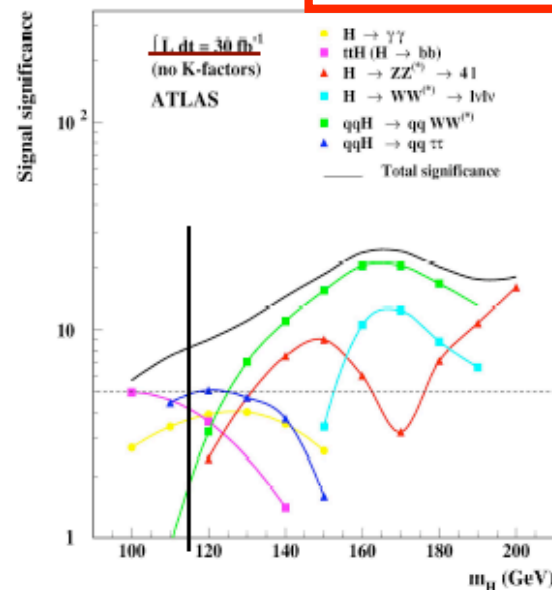
A difficult case: a light Higgs ($m_H \sim 115$ GeV) ...

from F. Gianotti, LP 2005



$m_H \sim 115$ GeV 10 fb⁻¹

total $S/\sqrt{B} \approx 4^{+2.2}_{-1.3}$



ATLAS	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$t\bar{t}H \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	$qqH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$ ($ll + l\text{-had}$)
S	130	15	~ 10
B	4300	45	~ 10
S/ \sqrt{B}	2.0	2.2	~ 2.7

Full GEANT simulation, simple cut-based analyses

↑ K-factors $\equiv \sigma(\text{NLO})/\sigma(\text{LO}) \approx 2$ not included

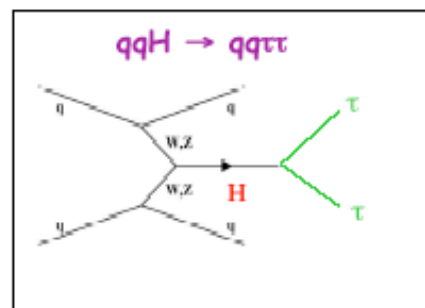
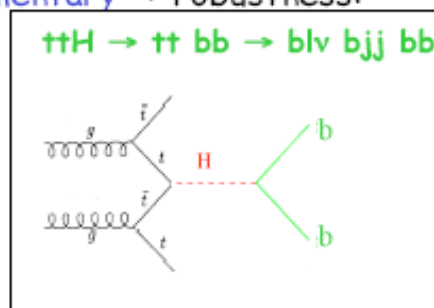
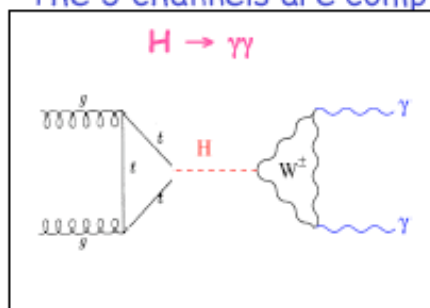
LHC: HIGGS AT 115 GeV/c²

from F. Gianotti, LP 2005

Remarks:

Each channel contributes $\sim 2\sigma$ to total significance \rightarrow observation of all channels important to extract convincing signal in first year(s)

The 3 channels are complementary \rightarrow robustness:



- different production and decay modes
- different backgrounds
- different detector/performance requirements:
 - ECAL crucial for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (in particular response uniformity): $\sigma/m \sim 1\%$ needed
 - b-tagging crucial for ttH : 4 b-tagged jets needed to reduce combinatorics
 - efficient jet reconstruction over $|\eta| < 5$ crucial for $qqH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau$: forward jet tag and central jet veto needed against background

Note: -- all require "low" trigger thresholds

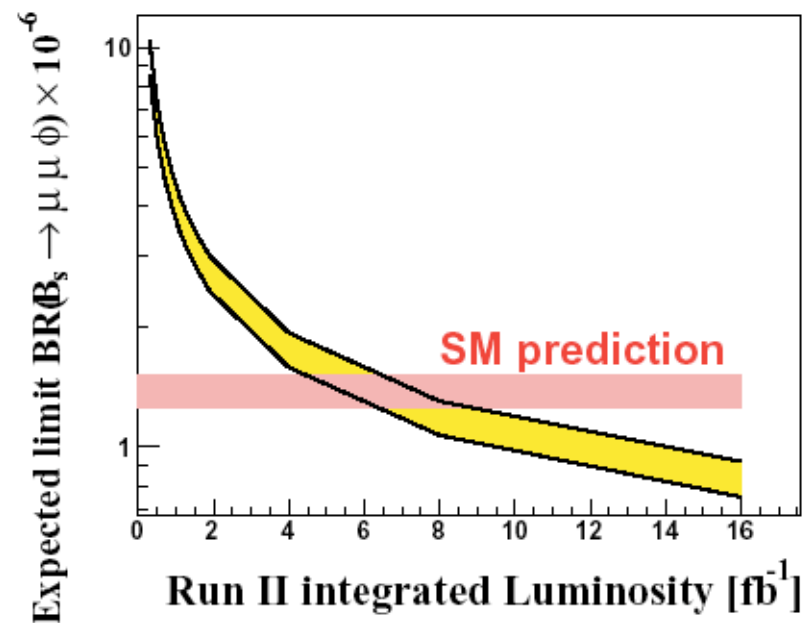
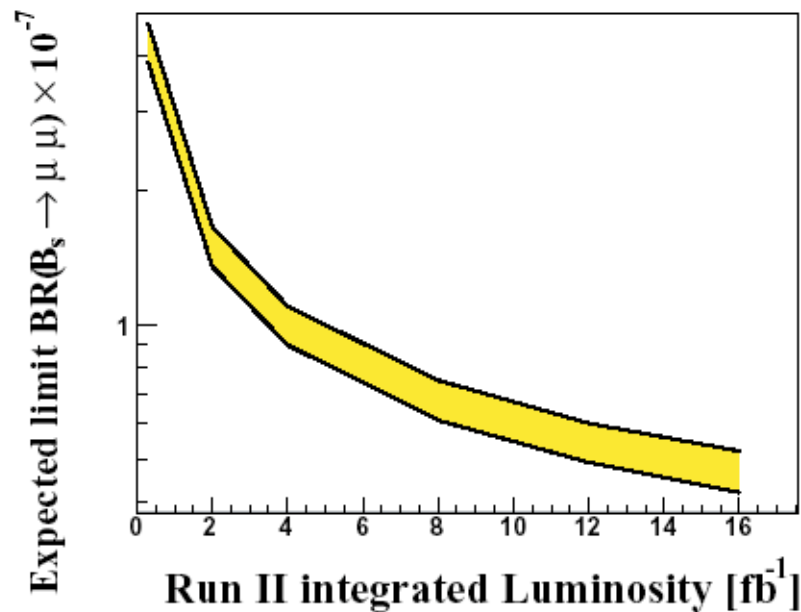
E.g. ttH analysis cuts: $p_T(l) > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T(\text{jets}) > 15-30 \text{ GeV}$

-- all require very good understanding (1-10%) of backgrounds

D0: RARE DECAYS

$$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu \text{ and } B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu\phi$$

- Based on DZero results at $\sim 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Scaled to higher luminosities
- Bands indicate 10% variation of events



SUSY AT THE LHC

- Will generally be found fast!
- But SUSY comes in very many flavours
- Hints from the Tevatron would help on search priorities, e.g.
 - $\tan\beta$ large:
 - 3rd generation important (τ 's, b 's)
 - R-parity is violated
 - No E_T
 - GMSB models:
 - Photons important
 - Split-SUSY:
 - Stable charged hadrons
 - Can setup triggers accordingly

